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GREAT BRITAIN.

Minister Motley's Reply to the Liverpool Chambers of Commerce—His Mission One of Peace.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 31.

Mr. MOTLEY, the new Minister of the United States, received the addresses of the Chambers of Commerce at his hotel this morning.

In reply to that of the American Chamber of Commerce he returned thanks for the welcome he had received as the representative of the United States. He said it was the earnest hope and chief wish of President GRANT's Administration and of the people of America to cultivate faithfully, friendly and equitable relations with the Government and people of Great Britain. The happiness of the world, the advancement of civilization and the best hopes of humanity depended on the concord of all branches of the humanity family—more especially on that of two leading nations, both connected by public and personal interests, allied by blood, addicted to commerce and the cultivation of the arts of peace. Mr. MOTLEY concluded as follows: My most strenuous efforts shall be devoted to further a good understanding on the basis of enduring friendship and kindly feeling, in accordance with the great principles of justice and honor, which are the immutable and only safe, unerring guides in the conduct of nations.

In answer to the address of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, Mr. MOTLEY expressed his high appreciation of their friendly sentiments toward America, and assured them that during the period of his office he should endeavor to promote good understanding between two nations of the the same race, bound by a unity of interests hitherto unequalled. The best and highest purpose of both were fulfilled by faithful friendship. The American people and the American Government desired amicable relations with Great Britain, on the basis of justice and dispassionate regard for the rights and duties of both. It was the earnest wish of America to extend commerce; but the question of free trade was beyond the limits of his functions, its settlement being vested by the people in Congress.

Comments on Mr. Motley's Addresses.

LONDON, Monday, May 31.

The *Star*, alluding to the reception of Mr. MOTLEY, says it is assured on the best authority that the new American Minister comes on a mission of peace, and that it is his purpose to conciliate and bind closer the ties of friendship. The *Star* repudiates utterly the sentiment promulgated to the effect that he comes armed with authority to demand an immediate settlement of the *Alabama* claims.

The statement is regarded as unofficial, the *Star* not having the slightest authority to speak in behalf of the American Minister.

Mr. MOTLEY arrived in London at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, and is stopping at Maurigy's Hotel, Regent-street.

Passage of the Irish Church Establishment Bill.

LONDON, Monday, May 31.

In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. GLADSTONE moved the third reading of the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. A large number of petitions against the passage of the bill was then presented, after which Mr. JAMES MADEN HOLT, member for Northeast Lancashire, made a motion that the bill be rejected, which motion Lord ELCHO, member for Haddingtonshire, seconded.

A long but uninteresting debate followed, terminating in the refusal of the House to accept Mr. HOLT's proposition, and the passage of the bill by a vote of 361 against 247.

The result was received with uproarious cheers from the ministerial benches. The House shortly afterward adjourned.

RUSSIA.

Proposed Envoy Extraordinary to Washington.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday, May 31.

The Emperor of Russia has signified his intention of sending an extraordinary envoy to Washington, for the purpose of congratulating General GRANT upon his election as President of the United States, and also to express the value His Majesty sets on the maintenance of good relations between Russia and America.

AUSTRIA.

The Tour of the Viceroy of Egypt.

VIENNA, Monday, May 31.

It is said that ISMAIL PASHA's tour, which will extend throughout Europe, is for the purpose of determining the question whether the Suez Canal is to be considered a subject for the neutrality of all nations and for all time.

GERMANY.

The Protestant Congress at Worms.

WORMS, Monday, May 31.

The Protestant Congress which assembled here to-day was attended by twenty thousand persons, including representatives from all the States of Germany.

The Congress, by a unanimous vote, resolved against the Papal exhortation to return to the Roman Church, and condemned the encyclical letter and syllabus.

The idea of the formation of a United German Church is mooted.

Tennessee Politics—Opinion of the Supreme Court on the Power of the Government.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sunday, May 30.

The following is a synopsis of a decision of the Supreme Court at Brownsville yesterday:

The State vs. Staten.—In this case the unanimous opinion of the Court was to-day delivered by HENRY K. SMITH, Judge. The Court held that the right to vote was a clear legal right secured to citizens under the Constitutional Bill of Rights of Tennessee; that the elective franchise stood on as high a ground as the right to property or any other right secured by the Constitution; that this right once vested could be taken away by due process of law only; that the power attempted to be conferred on the Governor by acts of the Legislature to set aside registration for frauds and irregularities or other causes, is a judicial power which cannot be conferred or exercised by the Executive of this State, and for that reason all his acts and proclamations in setting aside registrations in counties and parts of counties are absolutely null and void, and holders of certificates granted by previous Registration Commissioners are entitled to vote by reason of the same.

Judge SHACKLEFORD delivered a separate opinion concurring with this decision, but went further, and cited the cases of REDLY *vs.* SHERBOOK in justification of his opinion that the franchise acts are constitutional. The other Judges reserved, in this case, the question of the constitutionality of the several franchise acts.

THE INDIANS.

Attack on a Kansas Pacific Railroad Station—Several Men Killed or Wounded—The Track Torn Up.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Monday, May 31.

A special dispatch from Fort Leavenworth is to the effect that Fossil Creek station, on the Kansas Pacific Railway, was attacked by the Indians on Friday night last, and two men were killed and four wounded. The railroad track was torn up and thrown a considerable distance from the grading. A squad of General CUSTAR's regiment, stationed at Fort Hays, had been ordered in pursuit of the Indians. Orders had been sent to the troops quartered in the Indian country to watch, and, if possible, recapture the mules which were stolen from SHERIDAN. A company of the Seventh Cavalry has been ordered to scout and picket the country around Asher Creek, near the mouth of the Solomon.

The Indians—An Engagement near Double Mountain—Official Telegram.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 31.

The following telegram has been received at the War Department:

"To Adjutant-General Townsend, War Department:

An official report was received to-day of an engagement near Double Mountain, west of Fort Griffin, between a scouting party from the Fort and a band of Cammanches and Kiowa Indians, in which fourteen Indians were killed. I will send a detailed report by mail.

J. J. REYNOLDS,
Brevet Major-General Commanding.

CUBA.

Pursuit of the Fillibusters—Reported Engagements and Skirmishes—Political Prisoners.

HAVANA, Monday, May 31.

The troops are in active pursuit of the fillibusters who landed in the Bay of Nipe, and have captured three of their cannon and killed MANUEL JUAREZ, the commander of the riflemen.

A heavy engagement has taken place at Puerto Padre. The insurgents are massing their forces in the vicinity of Las Tunas. A skirmish is reported near Cienfuegos between the regulars and insurgents.

Captain-General DULCE's order sending a number of political prisoners to Spain has been revoked.

The British brig *James Crow*, with a cargo of molasses from Cienfuegos for New-York, was lost on the 23d inst., and her crew have arrived at Batabano.

Reports in Washington—Three Cargoes of Arms and Ammunition Landed on the Island and in Use—Another at its Destination.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 31.

The Cubans and Cuban sympathizers here are in high spirits. During this month three distinct cargoes of arms and ammunition have been safely landed in Cuba with strong presumption that a fourth has securely reached its destination, the effect of which, they say, is already perceptible in recent fights, according to Spanish admission.

Fire at the Auburn (N. Y.) Prison.

AUBURN, N. Y., Monday, May 31.

The Archimedean Axle Works of BARBER, SHELDON & Co., at the Auburn Prison, were partially destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is heavy and but partially insured. Fortunately the store-room, forge-shops and office are saved in good order, which, with the arrangements made for furnishing axles, will cause but a slight detention in the business. The store-room and kitchen of the prison, together with the provisions, were destroyed, and breakfast for the prisoners had to be procured outside.

The Boat Race at Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, May 31.

A single scull race for $500 took place this afternoon on the Charles River course, between T. C. BUTLER, of this city, and J. W. RANDALL, of Portland, the former winning the race by a short distance. The distance was three miles. Time—24 minutes 22 seconds. There was a large number of spectators to view the race.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BOSTON, May 31.—OLE BULL to-day tried his violin in the Coliseum, and pronounces the acoustic qualities of the building excellent. He will, during the five days' festival, perform his own arrangement of "Auld Lang Syne," accompanied by the orchestra of one thousand instruments. The carriage manufactory of Mr. F. L. CHAPMAN, near Harvard-square, Cambridge, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $15,000.

HARRISBURG, May 31.—The Governor has appointed JOHN E. ADDICKS Health Officer of Philadelphia, in place of General H. G. SICKELS, resigned in consequence of his appointment as Collector of Internal Revenue.

TROY, N. Y., May 31.—A social game of base-ball was played to-day between the Atlantics and Haymakers, on the new grounds of the latter, in this city, which resulted in a tie, the score standing 19 to 19. The game was hotly contested all through. An immense and excited crowd were present. The weather was very warm, but pleasant.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 31.—The fine residence of JOHN LYNCH, Esq., was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. There was no insurance.

TROY, N. Y., May 31.—A Rondout boatman, name unknown, was assaulted in West Troy, yesterday, by a resident named LYNCH, who cut a gash in the boatman's jaw with a razor. The razor broke in the wound, but the fragment was extracted and the wound dressed. The injured man will recover. The assailant has not been arrested.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 31.—Messrs. BINGHAM, LOUGHRIDGE, and ELDRIDGE, of the Congressional Committee to investigate the charges against Judge BUSTEED, reached this city on Saturday night. Judge BUSTEED adjourned Court to-day until Wednesday at 12 o'clock. The Immigration State Convention meets to-morrow. A number of delegates have already arrived.

MONTREAL, May 31.—ALEXANDER BRYSON, Jr., son of ALEXANDER BRYSON, of Bleury-street, shot himself dead Sunday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock. He had been subject to severe attacks of epilepsy, followed by great despondency.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—WM. H. ANDERSON, an apparently successful dry-goods dealer in this city, has made an assignment. His liabilities are said to exceed $1,000,000.

The New Presses of the London Times.

The *Times* is now printed by new machinery so perfect and so simple that it takes but one engineer and three laborers to print off the whole edition of the *Times*. The principle of the machine is that the paper is not cut into sheets before it is printed, but is brought to the machine in a long roll. It passes through the machine, is printed on both sides, and is divided as it passes out, the whole process being automatic. The idea has long been worked at by engineers, but has only lately been practically carried out, under the superintendence of Mr. MACDONALD, the engineer who has charge of the whole *Times* machinery. The new machine is called the Walter Press, in honor of the chief proprietor of the *Times*. It will quite supersede the Hoe machine, and is an improvement upon the admirable French Marinoni machine upon which the *Echo* is printed.—[*Court Journal.*

NEGRO VOTES IN KENTUCKY.—WM. H. WADSWORTH, in his speech at the Odd Fellows' Hall Thursday night, predicted that in eight months the black man will be voting in Kentucky. That looks as if the assertion of certain correspondents, that the real object of the Convention was to concoct means for having United States troops introduced into the State to intimidate the people, and thereby force them to accept negro suffrage was true.—*Lexington (Ky.) Observer, May 29.*

WASHINGTON.

The Union Pacific Road—Action of the New Directors—The Case of Minister McMahon.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 31.

Senator WADE arrived here from Boston this morning, where he has been attending the meeting of the Government Commission to examine and report upon the Union Pacific Railroad. The new Board of Directors have negotiated money sufficient to take up all the floating indebtedness of the Company, and report that there is now on the road a surplus rolling stock of over fifty locomotives, with cars in proportion. They have informed the Government that there are present 130 locomotives in use on the line, and that in less than ninety days they will be able to put the road in such condition that it will not be excelled in the country. They claim that the trains are making as good time as those of any road in the United States, and that during the last three years not a single passenger's life has been lost on the line. Mr. WADE has come to consult with the President and the Secretary of the Interior in reference to the road and its management, and to ascertain the wishes of the Administration on the subject.

GENERAL M'MAHON.

The information at the State Department shows almost conclusively that the Brazilian and Argentine authorities, who control the La Plata below Asuncion, intercepted Minister MCMAHON's dispatches. MCMAHON was at Asuncion on the 1st of April; after that he ascended the river and joined LOPEZ. The Allies were undoubtedly interested in preventing a just representation of LOPEZ's affairs reaching the United States, and hence this breach of diplomatic honor and international law. The State Department will in a short time call the attention of the Brazilian and Argentine Governments to the above facts.

THE INDIANS.

The Secretary of War is in receipt of some recent dispatches from the Plains, which state that the prospects of a Summer war are diminishing. The supplies to the army, some of which are to be temporarily loaned to the Indians, are pretty well advanced, and every effort is being made to keep the tribes in order.

AGRICULTURE.

The subject of agriculture was considered to-day by the Census Committee, and will be again discussed to-morrow. The Commissioner of Agriculture submitted a schedule but it was not regarded as full and complete as was desirable, and he was requested to enlarge it. The various departments here will not be entirely trusted with these schedules, but they will be afterward submitted to leading scientific men of the country for addition, correction and suggestion.

INTERVIEWS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Two or three delegations from various organizations are to have interviews with the President to-morrow. The "Boys in Blue" go to see him to complain that the Cabinet officers have slighted them in the distribution of the patronage, and the gentlemen who propose to erect a monument in this city to the memory of the Union dead visit him to solicit his approval of their scheme.

ACCOUNTS AGAINST EX-CONFEDERATE OFFICERS.

Third Auditor of the Treasury CLARKE appears to be devoting his time to the hunting up of Treasury accounts against Ex-Confederate officers. A letter to General LONGSTREET, Surveyor of the New-Orleans Custom-house, on the subject of his indebtedness, met with the following response:

UNITED STATES CUSTOM-HOUSE, SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-ORLEANS, May 25, 1869.

Hon. R. W. Clarke, Third Auditor Treasury Department:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 19th inst., including a statement of differences, &c. In order that I may arrive at a proper understanding of the items charged against me and a proper adjustment of my account, it is necessary that I should have a copy of the vouchers of Quartermaster LARKIN that have been charged to my account. I must ask you, therefore, to send me a copy of each of these vouchers, with the reasons indorsed on each for disallowing them, and transferring them against me. I regret my necessity of putting the trouble upon your office, but the confusion incident to the stirring events of the last ten years has led to loss of a great many of my papers, leaving me no other resource than to your records.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES LONGSTREET, Surveyor.

THE CASE OF SECRETARY PERRY.

It has already been stated that our Secretary of Legation in Spain was informed by the Secretary of State that his resignation would be accepted. Mr. PERRY, in reply, informed Mr. FISH that, while resting under calumnious accusation from the American Minister, he could not resign, and he trusted to the justice of the President and Secretary not to be dismissed. He would have been glad to escape from the inconveniences and discomforts of his position, if he could have done so without leaving a shadow of doubt on the falsity of the charges made against him.

CONVENTION OF SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

On June 8 the National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America will commence its annual session in this city, and continue four days. The delegates will be entertained while here by the Grand Division of this District. There will be a reception on June 8 and on the next day. Speeches will be made by representative men from each jurisdiction. On Friday the 11th, an excursion down the Potomac will take place. Interesting exercises will be held at the tomb of WASHINGTON. Among the delegates will be Dr. F. R. LEES, the temperance champion of England; NEAL DOW, of Maine; General LEWIS E. WAGNER, of Pennsylvania; JOHN N. STEARNS, of New-York; EDWARD CARSWELL, of Cincinnati, and others, over two hundred in all, making this one of the largest and most interesting temperance gatherings ever held in this city.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President will leave here on Thursday morning, in the *Tallapoosa*, to attend the Annapolis Naval Academy ball. Ten days later he will visit West Point Academy to be present at the annual examination.

THE COLORED PRINTER.

DOUGLASS, the colored printer, has not yet been admitted to membership of the Typographical Union. A letter from a member of the Union in Denver, says that he was driven from that place because he worked in what is called a "rat office." This makes a further complication. A local paper here, commenting on it, says the Washington Union must treat his case as an exceptional one outside of Society rules, for he certainly was not recognized by the Denver Union as on a footing to be within their rules.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Virginians are looking after at least one of the Justiceships on the Supreme Court bench, now in the gift of the President by recent authorization of Congress. A deputation from that State arrived here to-day to press upon the President the claims of ALEXANDER G. RIVES for the position.

THE HAYTIAN MINISTER.

Mr. BASSETT, the Haytian Minister, had two interviews with the President to-day relative to his Mission, one in the morning and one in the evening, by special invitation of the President.

PERSONAL.

It was Rev. Mr. SHERMAN, and not Dr. NEWMAN, Chaplain of the Senate, who took such decided ground against decorating Confederate graves, illustrating his argument by alluding to Judas Iscariot and BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 31.

COMMISSION OF MR. WADE.

Hon. BENJAMIN F. WADE was to-day commissioned a Director of the Union Pacific Railroad. He had an interview with the President this afternoon.

MINISTER CURTIN.

Minister CURTIN, this morning, received full and final instructions from the State Department, and afterward, accompanied by Mr. WILLIAM MORAN, called at the Executive Mansion to take leave of the President, with whom he had quite a long conversation on international affairs.

Minister CURTIN has appointed as his personal Secretary and diplomatic *attaché* to the Legation, Mr. ROBERT H. GRATZ, of Pennsylvania. He will sail from New-York accompanied by Mr. COFFEY, Secretary of Legation, and Mr. GRATZ, on the 17th of June.

THE EAST INDIES TELEGRAPH.

Governor CURTIN, as President of the East Indies Telegraph Company, having requested the Navy Department to extend such aid to that enterprise as might seem proper, Secretary BORIE has instructed Admiral ROWAN, commanding the United States Asiatic Squadron, to give full protection, and render all the assistance within his power to the work of laying the cable of the above named Company, and to manifest to the Chinese authorities the deep interest which this Government feels in the success of the enterprise. Post-Captain ALEXANDER MURRAY is detailed to proceed to China, and give the benefit of his aid and experience in making the preliminary surveys and soundings.

APPOINTMENTS.

DAVID TURNER has been appointed Collector of Customs for the port of Alexandria.

JOHN H. GOULD has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Georgia.

CONGRESS AND MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH.

Senator THAYER, of Nebraska, in reply to inquiries of the agent of the Associated Press with reference to the communication of Senator GRIMES in the London *Times*, states that Senator SUMNER did not express a desire to have the injunction of secrecy removed from his speech on the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, but that Senator CHANDLER, immediately on the conclusion of it, made a motion for that purpose, which was agreed to unanimously. No other speech was made, but several gentlemen briefly expressed their concurrence in the views presented, and the impression at the time was that the speech was unanimously indorsed, with perhaps the exception of the Senator who casts the only vote in favor of the treaty. Immediately following its rejection Mr. MOTLEY was unanimously confirmed as Minister to England.

REV. R. S. STORRS, D. D.

His Letter Declining the Call from the Central Church of Boston.

From the Boston Journal, May 31.

Rev. W. MERRIMAN, of Norwich, Conn., conducted the services yesterday forenoon at the Central Church, corner of Berkeley and Newberry streets, and, after his sermon, read a long letter from Rev. Dr. STORRS, who had been invited to become their pastor.

Dr. STORRS said he was profoundly sensible of the many attractions and the very unusual and commanding importance of the position which the Society offered him, and thought it due to the truth to say that no other similar position in the country when put in contrast with the parish which he now served, would have occupied his thoughts, or have left him in uncertainty whether he ought to accept or decline it for half an hour. But for several weeks his judgment in regard to the call which had been extended to him by the Central Church and Society—of the probable coming of which he had been previously advised—had been in suspense; and the arguments on the one side had seemed at times so nearly to balance those on the other that he had scarcely been able to decide which should prevail. After speaking of his great interest in the church and congregation, Dr. STORRS proceeded to say that, strongly attached as he was to his own people, it would certainly be a thing not wholly unpleasant or undesirable to him to exchange his field of labor for another, after so many years of continuous service in the same parish. And if he were to exchange, Boston had a thousand attractions; he felt almost as much at home in it as in Brooklyn. The liberality of the offers made by the Committee had left him nothing to desire pecuniarily. He saw clearly "the noble opening for a grand, wide and most useful work to be done for the Master and His cause, by any one who should occupy the pulpit and make it the centre it ought to become of an evangelizing influence—not only for the prosperous and increasing community in the midst of whose homes it has been planted, but for the city at large, and even for the State and the circle of States, whose forces of attraction and whose radiating point of intellectual and moral forces Boston naturally and historically is." He saw the danger which surrounded the Society through the heavy and threatening burden of debt, and thought if the church should be suffered to pass from the hands of the Society great calamities must ensue to the faith. In view of their difficulties he had not trusted to his own judgment alone, but had sought and had received much enlightening counsel from clergymen and other friends in New-England as well as in his own city. He had also tried to gain wisdom from the Master above. As the result of all his prolonged and attentive consideration, he was constrained painfully to say that he could not remove from Brooklyn to Boston.

The reasons for declining Dr. STORRS stated were as follows: The "Church of the Pilgrims," of which he had been nearly twenty-three years the pastor, had grown from small beginnings to great strength—social and moral, financial and religious. The Society was at this moment carrying out a plan for enlarging the present church edifice so as to accommodate a more numerous congregation than had ever heretofore been able to find room in it. He thought they would be seriously imperilled if the only pastor the church had ever had should voluntarily leave it now. The members were gathered from all over the city, and passed other inviting churches every Lord's Day on their way to worship; and the loss of their pastor by his voluntary removal—which years hence the church might bear without injury—would now involve grave hazards and damage. Out of the "Church of the Pilgrims" had grown, directly or indirectly, some twenty others in the city and surrounding villages; and while many of them were strong and well-established, the larger number were in a position to need frequent succors of counsel, of sympathy, and of pecuniary assistance. Any event that should impair the prosperity and power of the first church would inevitably be felt throughout their entire circle—would make them all less resolute and less confident, darken their prospects, and in all probability deprive some of them of an aid without which they cannot successfully go forward. Dr. STORRS considered that the rapidly increasing population of Brooklyn should be organized into Evangelical Congregational Churches, and thought that as in New-York proper that denomination had but one church of any prominence or power, Brooklyn should occupy the place for the country at large, which both cities, if equally supplied with Congregational Churches, would better fill. If the churches in Brooklyn continued to prosper and to increase in time to come as in the past, and to stand united in heart and hand as they had been hitherto—if this were done, he thought their wish could be accomplished. But it certainly could not be if anything should occur at this critical time to weaken the churches, or to check the liberality and discourage the effort of those which have been principal among them. He had been in Brooklyn so long, and had been so intimately acquainted and connected with congregational development there, and had been able by reason of his position to give great assistance there, that it was thought important in the highest degree that he should remain there to assist in the accomplishment of the vast and momentous future work. Dr. STORRS alluded to the fact that other denominations were seeking attractive and eloquent men from all parts of the country to labor in the metropolis, and argued that it would be neither wise nor prudent for the Congregationalists to weaken their force by withdrawing from it one who had been so long and so closely identified with the growth of the city and its churches. There were, besides, various philanthropic literary institutions with which he had been closely associated, and on account of which he had been strongly urged by ministers of various denominations to remain.

As the results of the facts above referred to, it was the decided and unanimous opinion of his brethren in the ministry, as well as of the officers and members of his own church, that he ought not now to remove from Brooklyn; not even for the sake of responding to a call so peculiar and so important as that of the Central Church was conceded to be. This judgment was based upon a knowledge of what had been done in the last twenty years in the City of Brooklyn through the labors of those who had wrought together; and was the result of a very deliberate and scrutinizing comparison of the claims of the position which the Central Church had offered him with those of that he now occupied. The members of his own church were positive that he was demanded there, and had made such arguments thereon that he was entirely unable to answer. For these reasons, therefore, he was constrained—though with more of affectionate interest than he had ever expected to feel in any people beside his own, and with a real sorrow that he could not accede to their unanimous proposal and wish—to decline their call.

The letter ended with a hearty commendation of the Central Church and Society to God and to the word of His grace.

THE PATRIOT DEAD.

Decorations in Brooklyn, Jersey City and Other Places.

Imposing Processions and Touching Scenes.

Oration of Ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodford at Cypress Hills.

Parade of the Grand Army of the Republic in Brooklyn.

The decoration ceremonies on the part of the several Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in Kings County, consisting of a parade, fine music, orations, and strewing flowers on the graves of the soldiers and sailors who died while fighting for the national life during the recent war, took place in Brooklyn, and at the various cemeteries in its vicinity, yesterday. The weather being favorable, there was a large turnout of veteran soldiers, as well as regulars from Fort Hamilton and the Navy-yard, while hundreds of citizens took part in the march and as spectators. The flags on the Court-house, the City Hall, and on all the principal buildings, were at half-mast, and all the public offices were closed from 12 o'clock. The public schools also were closed, and hundreds of the children crowded to see the ceremony, the celebration of which was the basis of their holiday.

The Grand Army of the Republic was represented by the comrades of Post Thatford, No. 3; Post Wadsworth, No. 4; Post Rankin, No. 10; Post Mansfield, No. 35; Post Sam. Curtis, No. 44; and Post Ramsay, No. 56. This force was re-inforced by 300 Marines and their brilliant band, commanded by Colonel BROWN, and by a detachment of artillerists from Fort Hamilton, most of them comrades in Post Ramsay.

There was an abundant supply of flowers and plants contributed by citizens. Donations of flowers and plants were received from public schools, Nos. 5, 8, 24 and 26; first-class Primary School No. 5; Intermediate and primary department School No. 15, Colored School No. 1, Primary School No. 1, Miss HORAN's school, Stella Lodge F. and A. M., "Little Georgie," and a multitude too numerous to publish. Mrs. R. R. STORY, a lady known only for her good works, assisted by a host of young ladies, prepared the flowers at headquarters for strewing.

In the morning the members of Post Thatford proceeded to Green-Wood Cemetery, preceded by the Fourteenth Regiment Band, and performed the ceremonies at that point. Rev. Mr. PEARCE, of the Reformed Church, Gowanus, offered prayer; JAMES L. FARLEY, M. D., read President LINCOLN's address at the Gettysburg Cemetery inauguration; Colonel W. W. BLISS delivered an address. The comrades, assisted by ladies, then placed the flowers and plants on the graves, and after a dirge by the band and the benediction by Rev. Mr. PEARCE, the large concourse of spectators dispersed.

The ceremonies at Fort Hamilton, where there are 300 graves, were conducted under the direction of Post Ramsay No. 56, composed of members of the garrison. Prayer was offered by the Post Chaplain, Captain WM. MITCHELL, who also read President LINCOLN's address. An address was delivered by General NELSON CROSS; the flowers were then strewed, and a benediction closed the exercises.

The exercises at the Naval Cemetery were the same as at the other cemeteries, excepting that the programme was in charge of Posts Wadsworth and Rankin. The naval band played the dirges. Rev. J. G. HALL, of the Navy-yard, offered prayer; GEORGE S. LITTLE, M. D., read President LINCOLN's address, and Rev. D. O. FERRIS delivered an oration.

Posts Mansfield and Sam. Curtis directed the ceremonies at Holy Cross and Evergreen Cemeteries. These morning duties of decoration having been performed, the various Posts betook themselves to Headquarters in Washington-street, and at 2 o'clock P. M., marched in procession, accompanied by the Marines and their band, under Captain BROOM; the artillerists from Fort Hamilton with their band, and a long line of trucks, wagons and carriages, along Washington-street, and up Fulton-avenue to Raymond-street, where they took the cars to East New-York, and thence marched to Cypress Hills Cemetery, where the principal ceremony of the day was performed.

The Ceremonies at Cypress Hills Cemetery—Speech of General S. L. Woodford.

The ceremonies at Cypress Hills Cemetery yesterday were very much of the same character as those of the day before; but called together a much larger assemblage of people. Early in the day those who desired to witness and take part in the services began to gather at the burying-ground. They were for the most part ladies and children, many of them bearing floral tributes to be laid on the graves of the fallen heroes.

It was 4:30 P. M. when the procession having reached the ground, and the corps constituting it having taken the posts assigned them on three sides of that portion of the ground in which the soldiers are buried, the exercises began with a dirge by the Fort Hamilton Band. Then an anthem was sung by the Brooklyn Choral Union, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. COOK, of St. Louis. LINCOLN's address at Gettysburg was next read by Capt. E. A. PARKINSON.

Dr. GEO. S. LITTLE now came forward and said that they had assembled here to pay respect to the memory of the Union dead. The few thousands whose graves were around them were but a brief part of those which, all over the land, contained the bones of the men who died in the struggle for the nation's liberty. It would delight us ever to hold them in grateful remembrance. He would now introduce General STEWART L. WOODFORD.

SPEECH OF GENERAL WOODFORD.

General WOODFORD came forward and said:

CITIZENS AND COMRADES: Eight years ago, in the sweet Spring-time, a shot in Charleston harbor startled the nation from its long dream of peace. The flag of Sumter went down with sorrow and in shame. An indignant people sprung to arms, and civil war, with all its untold horror and suffering, began its desolations. Eight years have come and gone. The war which treason commenced, liberty ended. Standing beside our dead to-day we may reverently thank God that through all this mighty land the shadow of our flag falls neither upon foe nor slave. Four years ago in this same Spring-time the banners of the "lost cause" were furled; arms were grounded, the old flag of Sumter went back in pride and power to its rightful place; and your citizen soldiers came again to the enjoyments of home and the industries of peace. But not until then had the nation known all its sorrow. For in the midst of our rejoicing, as we bowed among our graves to bless the God of battles that red war had sheathed the sword, the last bolt fell, and then the nation's sin had been washed out in the blood of the nation's best and purest. Stricken by the assassin our good and brave leader passed from the living to join the holy army of the patriot dead, and died for liberty and law. Standing amid that shadowy host, he pleads that the Good Father will forgive our nation all its wrong. Bending from those heavens above us as we stand with our hands burdened with flowers, and our hearts chastened with tender memories, he pleads with us to-day to be faithful and good citizens, to be just, yet merciful, to put aside all hatred and uncharitableness, to guard our liberties with holy zeal, and always to remember at how great cost the nation kept its liberty. Four years of returning peace have come and gone. We look up and down the ranks, and many as are our numbers to-day, not many of these are the old, familiar faces which were with us on the march and bivouac; not many of these are the tent-mates nor the comrades who stood beside us in battle. General WOODFORD noted in eloquent words the absence of many a comrade who is now in the grave, and then proceeded to read the lesson of the hour—"flowers for our heroes' ashes, bread and work for the living veteran." It is not charity the soldier seeks, he said; it is work, opportunity to be a man here among men in the industries of peace, as he was a hero where heroes fought and heroes fell. Wherever you have such work as our poor maimed comrades can do, seek out those stricken ones and make them the pensioners, not of your charity, but of your justice. Your wealth is safe to-day because these men stood between it and the ruin of revolution; your homes are happy; your dear ones are protected by sure law, and your flag is honored because these men made themselves a living wall about those homes, and compelled obedience to that law, and bore that flag in victory from the Potomac to the far Rio Grande. Gentlemen of the City Government, who have honored us by your presence here to-day, large opportunity is yours to nobly lead in this work of love and justice. I believe that I but speak the wishes and the judgment of most of the returned soldiers of all political parties when I say that we have very little care whether in distributing your official patronage you give place and salary to our able-bodied comrades or withhold them. But whenever you have a place that a one-armed or a one-legged soldier can fill, just as well as a man who is only a politician, we beg you to find one who is capable and honest, and honor yourselves more than you will honor him by putting him in it. To us who were permitted to share in the great privilege of following the flag when the flag was in danger and assailed, these ashes also speak a lesson which let us both hear and heed. These men so loved liberty and fatherland that patiently and fearlessly they welcomed wounds, sickness and death. They left home, dear ones, ease and opportunity of wealth, and counted all not loss but gain, so they might keep our land from rent and our flag from stain. They sought no promotion. They coveted no distinction. They patiently lived, they bravely died. Their work was done. The land was saved. And in yonder heaven God has given them their sure reward. So let us humbly live, doing each our duty where duty lies. Let no soldier, with unmanly fawning, seek political preferment as the price of his courage and the reward of his sacrifice. When official place shall come, tendered by the unsolicited gratitude of the people, if your home relations and business opportunities are such that you can, without injustice to family and self, accept it, accept it gratefully and humbly, accept it as a means of serving the State, not as a means of benefiting yourselves. And to all of us citizens and soldiers, these graves are breathing to-day most earnest and most solemn teachings. They tell, and oh, how eloquently, of the value of our liberties, and the great cost of our free institutions. Let no man feel, as he turns from these graves and goes back to his daily living, that he can safely or conscientiously neglect responsibilities and duties of our American citizenship. These ashes tell us that neither foreign assault nor domestic treason shall be able to break up the Union and tear down our starry flag. They tell us that only popular disregard of political duty and prevailing political corruption shall weaken our Government and destroy our liberties, for the worm gnaws through the oak which the tempest could not bend, and the canker eats to the core which the lightning could never reach. These ashes tell us that if our land and laws were worthy that brave men should die for their keeping, they are at least worthy that pure men and unselfish men should live in a grand fidelity to the ideas of a true democracy. And from these ashes come still other words of love and peace. Here in the strange and silent brotherhood of death sleep alike the soldiers of the Blue and of the Gray. No word of mine shall diminish the glory of the cause for which my comrades died. Nor yet shall word of mine cast useless bitterness upon the memory of my fallen foe. With sincere sorrow for the sad errors of the past, as we recall the bitterness of our old sectional strife and the corrupting influences of that great national sin, which passed away with the rebellion to which it had given birth, standing here with the dead beneath, with the Father of all love above, we would reverently say: "Father forgive them, for they knew not what they did." And so we turn from these graves to-day, loving, hopeful and no longer sad. We believe that as each returning Spring shall come to cover with grass and flowers the fields where our comrades fell and the graves where they lie buried, all bitterness shall pass from out all hearts, North and South, and hand in hand all men shall walk beneath our flag the ways of justice, brotherhood and love. We believe that as our people were brave enough to keep the flag against all assault and through all danger, so shall they be wise enough and pure enough to crush political corruption and compel political honesty. When next the sweet Spring time shall come and the sweet Spring flowers shall bloom again, as a grateful people once more gather to decorate the soldiers' graves, we may not all be here. And each returning year shall add new graves to the soldiers' plot, and by so many swell the number of these soldier graves and thin our living ranks. But through long years, so long as our people shall love liberty and honor courage in the right, our children and our children's children shall come to strew with flowers these little mounds. And as they recall the men who sleep in holy hope of the resurrection, and tell how and why these died, they shall each year renew the nation's life and purity.

Rev. SYLVESTER MALONE, (R. C.) of Brooklyn, next made an address. He said it gave him great pleasure to be a speaker on this solemn occasion. His ambition would be to speak as eloquently as the preceding speaker, who had told them the story of the great conflict in which he was an active participant. After praising General WOODFORD's address and terming him a Christian statesman, he indorsed what had been said concerning the claim of surviving soldiers to the gratitude of their country. These men had accomplished a great work that made this country a star among the nations of the earth. What more could he say? The people of all classes, sects and parties were here ready to shake hands and say here on this sacred ground we stand a united people. He was here a Catholic priest because he had a right to be here. He dared any one to question his right to be here. Nowhere in Catholic writings was it laid down that the priest should not take an interest in the patriotic works. We were taught the great lesson that this must be a great national day, and those at the South who had undertaken the rebellion would be put to the blush if they ever undertook it again. It was only in the honor of the loyal men who laid down their lives for the Union that garlands should be strewn on the graves. It was only in their honor that the tribute had a legitimate significance. He hoped that we should all be one for the preservation of our liberties and the maintenance of our rights under the law.

A hymn was now sung by the Brooklyn Choral Union, and then the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. E. ANDREWS. Half an hour was spent in strewing flowers on the graves, and then the troops were marched off the ground and the large assemblage dispersed.

Everything passed off very quietly, but a mistake had been made in placing the platform for the speakers among the soldiers' graves, at a point where the vast concourse could not assemble in front and listen to the address without standing on the graves. The Police were compelled to keep them at a wide distance from the stand, and comparatively few of them were able to hear the speakers.

In Jersey City—Speech of A. W. Tenney.

The Decoration Day was pretty generally observed in Jersey City, the public offices being closed and flags half-masted. The procession formed at 3 o'clock, and was composed of a section of the Hudson County Artillery, Fourth Regiment, N. G. S. N. J., Phil. Kearney Post G. A. R.; hearse with flowers drawn by six horses, wagons filled with flowers and a large omnibus drawn by six horses and occupied by a floral committee of young ladies, and carriages containing the Mayor and Common Council, orator and officiating clergyman. The procession drove to the Bay Cemetery, where the exercises of the day, consisting of the singing of hymns, the delivery of prayers and the sprinkling of flowers, were duly carried out. The address was delivered by Mr. A. W. TENNEY, of New-York City.

SPEECH OF A. W. TENNEY.

The speaker, after alluding in fitting terms to the character and objects of the decoration ceremonies, said: For one I believe in these ceremonies; I glory in them. And I honor the men, the women and the children who, leaving other duties and other cares, have come up hither to unite in the solemn yet pleasing task of decorating with flowers the graves of those who, amid the roar of cannon and the din of battle "submitted to the last dread test of patriotism," and laid down their lives a willing sacrifice upon the altar of conscience and of country. And I trust that the last Monday in each succeeding month of May will find the American people, by order of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, solemnizing with song and eulogy, with tears and flowers, the valor and the virtues of their soldier dead. But we come not to know these men simply because they fell in battle, but because they have fallen martyrs to principles. They fought not for conquest but for nationality. They died not to enslave but to make free. Our rebellion was emphatically a war in which ideas drew swords and marshaled battalions. The basest passions and the noblest instincts of the human soul were arrayed face to face in deadly combat. The great principles that had been marching and counter-marching, skirmishing here a little, and there a little, all along their journey down the centuries, had summoned their forces for their last final conflict. One or the other must be beaten. Breathless and in silence the nations viewed the scene. The liberties of mankind were at stake. The prayers of despot and tyrant mingled with the prayers of serf and slave, as upward they went to the throne of the God of battle invoking aid, comfort and support. For five long years the combat deepened. For five long years the destiny of a Republic hung trembling in the balance. Finally victory came, and justice, amid the loud acclaim of all poor men, stood forth triumphant in America. More victories have, however, yet to be achieved—not on bloody fields of battle, we trust, but none the less brilliant because bloodless, for they will be the victories of reason over prejudice, of right over wrong. These victories are yours and mine to win. Let us not, therefore, return from these solemn ceremonies without a deeper conviction of the duties and responsibilities that devolve upon us as citizens of a great and free Republic. The events of every day are rapidly teaching us that the problem of self-government has not yet been fully and completely solved. New dangers are gathering thick and fast around and about us, which can be averted only by the vigilance of the true and faithful men of the country. Once more the nation calls for as brave and valiant men as ever walked the picket line or stormed the angry battlements of war. The hour is big with peril to civil and religious liberty. Foes as deadly as America has ever seen threaten her life to-day. They come, not as in the dark days of the rebellion, with the thundering tread of armies, but with the silent footstep of the assassin and the thief. Bribery and corruption sit in the high places of the land, unassailed and unrebuked. These are the foes which we must now conquer and subdue if we would have permanent peace and prosperity within our borders. The years never dropped their sands on mortal questions more vast and grand than ours to-day. The battle of blood is over; but the battle for purity in politics begins. We cannot longer hesitate. Already the trumpet sounds the onset. To falter is defeat. To advance is victory. Come, then, veterans and citizens, come all; reform the lines; close up the ranks; and then under the magnetic touch of shoulder touching shoulder let us enter this moral combat; and then do our work as thoroughly and as heroically as did the former soldiers on their more dangerous arenas of duty. Let us here resolve that this nation, with its bright record of the past and its glittering hopes of the future, shall not be swamped in this ever-widening whirlpool of political infidelity. Let us teach our rulers, of whatever name or party, that political corruption is political death; and that the day wherein men shall fatten and grow rich in the buying and selling of the best interests of a people has ended and is gone forever. The questions before us now are the same as at the opening of the last civil war—not of policy, but of duty—not of party, but of Government—not of politics, but of principle. In vain the struggle of the past; in vain the tears, the treasure and the blood that has flowed like water in defence of those great principles which now make this nation honored at home and respected abroad, if we in our weakness or neglect fail to preserve in peace what our soldiers saved in war.

In Tarrytown—Interesting Ceremonies.

The decoration of the graves of soldiers whose remains lie interred in the cemetery at Tarrytown, took place yesterday, notwithstanding the absence of General LOGAN, who, it was understood, had agreed to be present and deliver an address. The ceremony was exceptionably interesting. At 1 o'clock a procession consisting of a body of men who had served during the late war and survived its battles; of carriages filled with girls dressed in white, and of a long line of citizens riding and afoot, marched up from the depot, at the foot of Main-street to its junction with Broadway, and thence leftward along Broadway to the burying-ground. It stopped before the stand erected opposite the main entrance, where a prayer was made by Rev. Mr. TODD. The eight soldiers' graves which lay before the stand encircled by a host of little white-clad maidens from the carriages, were then tastefully and bountifully bestrewn with the floral offerings to the departed heroes who slept beneath them. The procession then marched, while the band which preceded it piped a monotonous funeral dirge, to each soldier's grave or congregation of such graves in the cemetery, when the same ceremony was performed. This having been completed, the members of the procession and a vast number of spectators who had followed them returned to the stand and listened to addresses from several of the leading residents of the vicinity. Notwithstanding the excessive heat of the weather, not less than 2,000 people gathered at the cemetery to witness the interesting proceedings.

Decoration Day in Baltimore—Scenes at the Graves of Colored Soldiers.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 31.

The ceremony of decorating the graves of the Union soldiers and sailors took place here to-day. The Custom-house, Post Office and other Government offices were closed at noon. About 3 o'clock a procession of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and citizens formed and marched to London Park Cemetery, where the proceedings were most impressive. A national salute was fired by the Fourth United States Artillery, which was followed by prayer, singing of appropriate hymns, the reading of President LINCOLN's dedicatory address at Gettysburg, and an eloquent and impressive address by Hon. R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS, after which the graves of twenty-two hundred dead were strewn with flowers. Seven thousand persons, including many ladies, were present. At Laurel Cemetery, where three hundred colored soldiers are buried, similar ceremonies took place. The oration was delivered by Post Commander A. WARD HENRY, and addresses were made by JOHN H. BUTLER, J. D. OLIVER, and WILLIAM H. SANDERSON, and benediction was pronounced by Bishop WAYMAN, all colored. A large number of colored people were present, with a few whites. Just previous to the conclusion of the ceremonies a violent rain-storm took place.

The Day in Albany, Poughkeepsie, Binghamton, Cleveland and Other Places.

ALBANY, Monday, May 31.

A large number of citizens here to-day participated in the ceremonies of decorating the graves of deceased soldiers. Upward of 10,000 people visited the cemetery, and the contribution of flowers was very large. The exercises consisted of an address by Rev. Dr. PEDDIE, an oration by CHAS. E. SMITH, of the *Express*, a poem by Miss MORGAN, and the singing of original music. Several military companies were present.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Monday, May 31.

The decoration of soldiers' graves at Newburg occurred this afternoon. The procession was led by a platoon of Police in uniform, who were followed by officers and soldiers in citizens' dress, a hearse drawn by four white horses fully caparisoned, and carriages containing the clergy. In the rear of the procession marched two platoons of colored veterans.

At the three cemeteries addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. MANDEVILLE and others.

The weather was fine, and thousands witnessed the solemn exercises.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Monday, May 31.

The graves of soldiers in the three cemeteries of this city were decorated yesterday. The Watrous Post of the Grand Army conducted the ceremonies. The addresses were delivered by General E. F. JONES, Major N. D. MAFFETT, Rev. EDWARD TAYLOR, and Rev. WILLIAM H. OLIN. Thousands of persons participated, and the ceremonies were very solemn and impressive.

CLEVELAND, Monday, May 31.

The ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves took place yesterday. Twenty or thirty thousand people participated, although the weather was very unpropitious. Addresses were delivered by Hon. D. K. CARTTER and General A. C. VOORHIES, which were very impressive.

The First Case of Divorce in South Carolina.

From the Charleston Courier, May 29.

The Greenville *Enterprise* says that three petitions for divorce came up for hearing before Judge ORR on Friday last. Two of the applications were from the wives of wicked husbands, one from the husband against the wife. The first case was from a lady, Mrs. MARY E. CAMERON, residing in Charleston, for a divorce from her husband, ROBERT CAMERON, in Philadelphia, from whom she was by his cruelty compelled to separate several years ago, he having also since the separation unlawfully married another woman in Pennsylvania, with whom he is now living. The unlawful wife, on application, furnished an affidavit stating that the husband represented himself as a widower; and so she married him in ignorance of the existence of the lawful wife. Judge ORR, after hearing the petition and evidence, readily granted the order of divorce. The other parties all reside in this county. Judge ORR granted the order of divorce in the case of Mrs. AMANDA C. LENDERMAN from the husband, FRANCIS M. LENDERMAN, who, it was proved, had cruelly treated her and had married or taken up with another woman. In the case of the petition of JOHN W. WALKER for a divorce from his wife, MARY J. WALKER, on the allegation of her desertion some six or eight years ago, and her violent temper and abuse which occasioned it, and the hopelessness of a reunion, the Judge was not satisfied that he ought to grant the husband a divorce, but intimated to the counsel that he would further consider the case.

These are the first cases of divorce that have ever been granted by a law Court in this State. To be sure, South Carolina was always a barbarous State, and it must doubtless be gratifying to our Down-East friends to witness this giant stride that we have taken in the race of civilization. It is reconstruction in its most practical sense; that is to say, we are rapidly assimilating ourselves and our laws to Down-Eastern ideas.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Woman's Right to Education.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see by the daily papers that a committee has been appointed by the Working-women's Association to inquire why women are excluded from the "Free College of the City of New-York." I am glad that women are taking this matter in hand, for I feel that I and every woman who has a family of sons and daughters to educate, have a right to ask this question and press it to a fair answer.

I am convinced that upon a just knowledge of the facts, no thinking man or woman, who treats the question with candor, can deny that it is absolute injustice that this City is to-day offering a free collegiate course of instruction to hundreds of boys who care so little for it that seldom more than three per cent. of those who enter the introductory class, stay to graduate, while their sisters or other daughters of tax-payers are dismissed from the public schools with a grade of scholarship only slightly above that required to enter the introductory class of the college.

The injustice of this exclusion of women will be made apparent upon a recollection of three facts: First—That the property of women, as well as men, is taxed to support this institution; also, the property of men whose children are all daughters must contribute to the free education of the children of other and perhaps wealthier men than themselves, while their own family must be instructed in the higher branches—if at all in the notoriously expensive and still more notoriously superficial boarding-schools. Second: The same provision has been made by law for women as for men—for proof of which see the Manual of the Board of Education for 1869, section 8, page 18. "To continue the existing Free Academy, and organize a similar institution for females; and if any similar institution is organized by the Board of Education all the provisions of this act relative to the Free Academy shall apply to each and every one of the said institutions," &c. Third—There is no fair argument by which it can be shown that women do not need and deserve an education sufficiently liberal to open to them some other avenue of intellectual employment than that of teaching. The report of the College for this year shows that among the various avocations to which its graduates for past years have devoted themselves, there are at least a score of honorable and remunerative ones upon which women could and do enter. What better way then to relieve the terrible pressure of applicants for positions as teachers than to give women this broad, generous choice of employment.

How can the Board of Education deny this plain duty? And since their economic policy is so strongly urged against the expense of a new High School for girls alone, why not appease a dissatisfied public by making the immense expense of the City College a greater public benefit.

MOTHER.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 29, 1869.

The Annual Exhibition of the Cooper Union School of Design for Women.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On Thursday evening, all the rooms and galleries of the Cooper Union were thrown open, decorated with banners and enlivened by music, ostensibly for the annual exhibition of the School of Design for Women, which, however, soon resolved itself into a brilliant reception of the numerous friends of the fair young artists. Dr. RIMMER, Director of the institution, stood ready to receive the visitors at the entrance of the art department, while Mr. COOPER was seen here and there, enjoying the evident satisfaction reflected from every face. The lady students—known by their uncovered heads and ample badges, were at home to the distinguished crowd which moved in unbroken tide from 8 to 11 o'clock. A little ivory palette, worn by a number of the pupils, marked them as members of the "Designing Class," composed of those capable of producing original designs. Nor were they wanting in the natural insignia of bright eyes, &c., belonging to that universal designing class which the world ever makes such ruthless confiscation of subjects to the witching art.

Such is the School of Design in its holiday garb; but to know the true operation of the system one should go on a work day and see the fair artists at their daily tasks—a privilege granted to outsiders once a week. They would be found wholly absorbed in their work to the utter forgetfulness of self, with the hair pushed impatiently from the earnest brow, and the attractions of dress disregarded, while their patient instructor goes from easel to easel with gentle words of praise or correction. Dr. RIMMER, by his genial manner, gains the confidence and wins the regard of his school, while his versatile knowledge and happy manner of imparting it inspire respect and admiration. His daily lectures are not confined to the mere subject of art, but betray his universal acquaintance with natural history, philosophy, mythology—in fact the whole round of belles lettres. His medical knowledge enables him to instruct his pupils in anatomy as relative to art, and induces him to exercise a fatherly care over their health and welfare.

Most pleasing to the initiated visitor is the wonderful *esprit du corps* which animates the little community. No selfishness nor petty jealousy is at all apparent. No idle gossip lightens their task; on the contrary, the conversation, though sparkling with wit and repartee, yet evinces deep thought and often thorough culture. Indeed, many wield the gifted pen as well as the pencil, and there are not wanting instances where works are written and illustrated by the same hand.

A membership in this school affords many privileges; among them free entrance to the Academy of Design, and access to the studios of eminent artists. During the early Summer, Dr. RIMMER gives them opportunity for sketching from nature, by taking them in a body upon excursions into the surrounding country. Only a fortnight ago, punctual business men were surprised and gratified by the vision, in cars and stages, of young ladies carrying sketch books and wearing the mystic badge of their guild—and the more curious discovered the fair excursionists congregated at the Staten Island Ferry, where they were handed over by obliging brothers, &c., to the care of their teacher, who accompanied them to the residence of Miss JONES, one of their classmates, where, upon invitation, they were hospitably entertained, and afforded facilities for sketching the fine points of scenery visible from the exquisitely cultivated grounds.

Thus far the class have obligingly submitted themselves as models to each other, but next year a "life class" will be instituted. And Mr. COOPER, with the liberality which marks his every enterprise, is enlarging the art department—now occupying an entire floor—by inclosing the north balcony of the building.

After all it is less a school than a vast studio, where genius may thrive and native talent may work out its own conceptions. The school hours extend from 9 till 1 o'clock, but the young ladies can at will remain the whole day to finish any self-imposed task.

S.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 29.

Our Common School Books.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The correspondent who signs himself "A Catholic," in your journal of this date, informs the public that "the text books used in our public schools are sown all through with assertions and insinuations designed to subvert in the minds of our children doctrines and sentiments which we (the Catholics) hold to be true and sacred," &c.

Allow me to ask "A Catholic" if this is true, and if it is true, as he asserts, that "the tenets of the Church are never alluded to but with abhorrence, her ministers are never spoken of except as objects of ridicule and contempt." The phraseology of the writer is a little peculiar, but if it means anything it means that our school books do speak of the Roman Catholic Church with abhorrence and of her ministers with contempt. If the charge is true, it would show that the class which rules our City, which elects its Sheriffs, its Councilmen and school officers, has exercised its power in a very tolerant way, and it is surprising that the same influence that we find so potent when the question of religious donations is concerned should be incapable of preventing itself from being exhibited as an object of abhorrence and contempt to our school children.

I therefore call upon "A Catholic" to furnish evidence of the charge he has made. Let him, if possible, cite the passages from our school text-books to justify it. If it should turn out that his artfully-worded charge means simply that his Church and its ministers are not spoken of in any manner in our school books, it would simply show that they are what they are designed to be—unsectarian. But in that case what becomes of the candor and honesty and religion of "A Catholic," and does his communication furnish a fair specimen of these virtues as they are taught in Catholic schools.

Let us have the proof.

ANOTHER CATHOLIC.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 28, 1869.

Bank Management.

BROOKLYN, Thursday, May 27, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of to-day you have some strictures on the subject of the Atlantic Bank affair, which are good as far as they go.

You ask, "What are the limits of a President's power in dealing with the funds of the bank?" I answer, there are no limits! That is, when a certain kind of man acquires the Presidency. I speak from experience. One that I now have in my eye ruled the President and directors when he was cashier, and now, (thanks to his money,) being President, he rules the cashier and directors with a rod of iron! (He has more bullion than brains!)

As a rule the President does pretty much as he pleases, the Board of Directors being used to ratify his acts, and to make a sort of sham examination of the funds of the institution periodically. Lord! Sir, how I have laughed during one of these examinations! Two or three hours devoted to the extended operations of the previous six months!

Again, these cursory and futile examinations encourage defaulting officers.

You recollect some years ago, JENKINS, to wit: not our Jenkins of fashionable notoriety, but he of "pretty waiter girls" celebrity. His opportunity was the carelessness and stupidity of the paying teller, who never examined his cash in the morning, but always handed it back to him as he had received it the previous night. It might have been composed of odd scraps of paper, for all the paying teller knew. This went on for some years.

AN OLD CLERK.

The Responsibility of England for her Conduct During the War—Letter from Rev. Dr. Henry.

To the Editor of the Hartford Courant:

Permit me to express the earnest hope that nothing on the part of our people or Government will hinder the peaceful settlement of our difficulties with England. It is the way in which they should be settled. It should be taken for granted that the British Government is sincerely disposed to settle them in this way. To take, therefore, a menacing attitude, or to propose terms unreasonable or dishonorable to the English nation would be in itself in the highest degree dishonorable to us—to say nothing of the guilt we should incur if the result should be to force upon England the necessity of a war.

I say this, not out of any love for England, nor because I do not remember the way its Government behaved during the rebellion with as keen a displeasure as I felt in those days. But I say it because I think it something right and just to be said, and the righteousness and justice of which the people ought to feel and act upon.

In the days of the rebellion, though sharing strongly in the prevailing displeasure against England, I could not share in the dissatisfaction that was felt in some quarters with the conduct of our official communications with England and France respecting the questions on belligerent rights and neutral obligations which the rebellion had raised. I thought there were points of no inconsiderable delicacy and difficulty involved in those questions which many persons failed to consider. I think so still. I think our Government deserves the credit of having at that time consulted the interest without compromising the dignity of the nation. I thought at that time that admitting the conduct of the British and French Governments in recognizing the rebels as belligerents to have been as unfriendly and as unrequired by the obligations of public law as they were then and are now generally held to be among us, that would not make it right or wise for our Government to depart from the tone of moderation. I think so still.

As to the concession of belligerent rights to the rebels, it seems to be quite forgotten that we had as much ground of complaint against France and Spain on this score as against England. The disposition on the part of the people to demand penitential acknowledgement of unfriendliness seems to be directed only against the latter. But let us remember that we can no more make the unfriendly feeling of the English Government matter for official complaint and demand than we can the unfriendly talk of their newspapers and Parliamentary orators. Even if we could with perfect ease afford the expense of it we could not rightfully go to war with England for doing what we ourselves were compelled to do, and what they (though not, like us, compelled,) had yet a right—and, in their own opinion, were obliged—by public law to do. The neutrality proclamation by the British Government was not at the time it was put forth, and, of course, is not now, a just cause of war; and nobody, I apprehend, would think at this day of making it a matter of official reclamation, and much less in a warlike tone, if it were not for its implicit concession of belligerent rights on the high seas.

I have always held this to be a question by itself. To declare a state of war by a neutral Power is to declare the rights of war to both parties at war, by sea as well as by land—so far as neutrals are concerned. I grant this. But the rights of war are subject to the public law of war. We had a right to consider rebel cruisers on the high seas as pirates and to treat them so, if we pleased. They had no Courts of Admiralty; they carried their prizes to no ports; they submitted them to no lawful adjudication;—but captured, plundered and burnt private vessels in mid ocean. Such proceedings are by the laws of nations piratical in their nature. There is no doubt of this. We had a right so to hold and declare. We may think that England, France and other nations were bound so to have held and declared. But what then? Should they have ordered their men-of-war to cruise for and to capture every rebel cruiser they might encounter on the high seas and send them home for trial? We may think that they were bound in vindication of public law so to do. But can we make their not doing it matter of formal complaint and cause of war? Certainly not. It would raise a great many questions more easily raised than settled—as to what violations or what circumstances or atrocities of violation of the laws of war between two belligerents shall oblige neutrals to interfere and treat one of the parties as outlaws.

Let us then lay aside everything relating to the British proclamation of neutrality, the spirit that prompted it, its concession of rights to the rebels whether on land or sea, and all its influences on the fortunes of the war. Let us lay this aside from our thoughts. There is, unfortunately, enough left in the way of violation of international law. The conduct of the British Government in allowing her ports to be made the basis for the operations of the rebels on the high seas, I do not scruple to signalize as a violation of her neutral obligations, for which the Government is justly responsible. Vessels, of whose character and purpose there could not be the least reasonable doubt, were permitted to be built in her ports—not to be delivered in any Confederate port, but, in effect, armed and manned in her ports to go immediately to cruise against our commerce on the high seas. This is the case of the *Alabama*. The responsibility for this is one which no technical pleading about insufficiency of British laws, either in matters of prohibition or rules of evidence, can avoid. Great Britain is bound to have laws and rules of evidence which will enable her effectually to discharge her neutral obligations; and whether she has or has not, does not alter her responsibility to us. Her conduct is rightfully a matter of official complaint and cause of war, too—if satisfaction and reparation be refused. But let us remember that it is after all very greatly, if not mainly, a question of damages. That ought surely not to lead to war if no unreasonable claim in amount is pressed. So far as it is a question that concerns our dignity, I am quite sure that need not be cause of war any more between two nations than between two gentlemen actuated by a just sense of the gentlemanly honor which ever regards the withholding of all apology when due to be one of the most dishonorable things a man can do.

C. H. HENRY.

Business in the Court of Sessions—The New Law Allowing Criminals to Testify—What the District-Attorney Thinks of It.

Yesterday being the last day of the May Term of the Court of General Sessions, District-Attorney GARVIN took occasion, just before adjournment, to review the work of the term. He congratulated the Court and the Assistant District-Attorneys upon the amount of business transacted during the month, which, he said, was altogether unprecedented. There had been 99 cases tried, of which 70 had resulted in conviction. The Grand Jury had found 148 indictments, a larger number than was ever found in any one term during his connection with the Court. A novel experiment in the criminal jurisprudence of this City had also been put upon its trial during the month; he referred to the law passed at the last session of the Legislature allowing persons charged with crime to testify in their own behalf. This, he said, was a great innovation on the criminal practice of this Court, and he must confess that at first he was somewhat staggered as to how it was going to work. But from the experience he had thus far had of the operation of the law, he was inclined to think it would work well. At any rate, the Court and the prosecuting officers were willing to give it a fair trial, and there were good grounds to hope that it would facilitate the ends of justice.

A Wife Thrown from a Window by her Husband.

The Board of Coroners were notified yesterday by Officer FINN, of the Fourth Ward Police, that Mrs. MARGARET BARNES was then lying in a dangerous condition at Bellevue Hospital from the effects of sundry and severe injuries sustained on Sunday morning at the hands of her husband. It appears from the statement of the officer that her husband, MICHAEL BARNES came home at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning to No. 21 Roosevelt-street, in a greatly intoxicated condition and quarrelsome mood. He began annoying his wife without any provocation, and beat her in a shameful manner. Not content with mere blows MICHAEL threw his victim on the floor of their room and stamped upon and kicked her, causing severe bruises and contusions on the abdomen and breast, and finally ended the scene by throwing the unfortunate woman through the window. The fall was so great that Mrs. BARNES was severely injured, and was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition, being almost insensible when admitted to that institution. Coroner ROLLINS will take cognisance of the case and obtain the woman's statement. She appears desirous of screening the brute who maltreated her, by contradictory statements and denials. The husband is under arrest for the assault, and will be held to await the action of the Coroner.

THE APPLETON DIVORCE.

A Woman With Two Husbands—Proceedings in the Courts as to Alimony and Counsel Fees.

This divorce case, about which so much has been said and written, came up again yesterday before Judge CARDOZO, at the Supreme Court, Chambers. The circumstances connected with the case being of interest, we give a brief resume of it.

The action was commenced on the 30th of October, 1865, to annul a marriage contract between MR. SAMUEL F. APPLETON and AMELIA APPLETON, otherwise known as AMELIA WARNER, on the ground that, at the time of this marriage, her husband, WM. WARNER, was living. The plaintiff, S. F. APPLETON, is a brother of the APPLETON BROTHERS, the well-known book publishers of this City. The complaint on which the action was based sets forth the first and second marriages. It was alleged that MR. APPLETON was induced by means of fraud to contract the second marriage; that, Mrs. WARNER represented that she was a widow, that Mr. WARNER was dead, though she well knew he was living at the time of the marriage. MR. APPLETON, after living with her for some time, discovered that he had been imposed upon, and, as claimed, did not live with her afterward. In the original answer of Mrs. WARNER, otherwise Appleton, all the facts as stated in the complaint were admitted, except as to the falsehood, fraud, &c.; these were denied. When this action was commenced MR. APPLETON was at North Andover, Mass., having been placed there by his brother, WILLIAM H. APPLETON, in July, 1865, for the reason that he was insane then, and they say he has ever since been there in that condition. The marriage sought to be dissolved was celebrated on the 19th of March, 1864, by Rev. JOHN ORSENIGA, at St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, in this City. So far as appears, the two lived happily enough together until about the 2d of July, 1865, when he, having become somewhat insane, was taken by an agent of MR. WILLIAM H. APPLETON to a place of detention. The manner of the "taking off" is thus described: "He had become a little insane in the month of March preceding July, 1865, but he had so far recovered in the months of May and June of that year as to be able to ride out for his health, and to take short walks about the City, always, however, being accompanied by some person. On that 2d of June one AUGUSTINE SMITH, acting for Mr. WM. H. APPLETON, and who had theretofore professed great friendship for Mr. and Mrs. APPLETON, requested her to allow her husband to be taken to Newport, R. I., for the benefit of his health and to avoid the noise incident to the celebration of the 4th of July in the City; he, SMITH, promised to take good care of him and return with him to the City on the 5th of July." The wife says she consented, hoping the trip might do her husband good, "and relying upon Mr. SMITH's professions of friendship." The husband then expressed a willingness to go, but when the time for his departure arrived he avowed a determination not to do so. The wife went with Mr. APPLETON to Mr. SMITH's office on the 2d of July, about the time the Newport boat left, to inform Mr. SMITH that he had changed his mind. On reaching SMITH's office, the latter asked permission to speak with Mr. APPLETON alone. Having no suspicion of any trick she consented, and withdrew to another part of the store. Soon after she missed both SMITH and her husband, and on inquiry she learned that SMITH had taken him off; but she could get no information as to where they had gone. A few days after, she was informed by Mr. SMITH that he would not be brought back to the City, and she afterward learned that Mr. WM. H. APPLETON had determined to control all her husband's movements. In an affidavit made by the wife in May, 1866, she swore: "I believe that said SMITH conspired with WM. H. APPLETON to obtain the possession and control of the person of my husband; I was unable for a long time to find out where my husband was kept; finally, through the services of a detective, I learned that he was confined at the private residence of Mr. WILLIAM H. APPLETON at Newport, and afterward was sent to a place near Andover, Mass., where he has been since kept under strict surveillance." On the 10th of August, 1867, in a petition which she made for the purpose of obtaining alimony, she swore to this statement: "After WM. H. APPLETON had secured possession of my husband, and while he kept him restrained of his liberty in Massachusetts, said W. H. APPLETON caused this action to be commenced in the name of my husband to obtain a divorce from me."

MR. CHAS. MATTHEWS and MR. WM. H. RYAN, in her behalf, and as her counsel, claim that not one of her statements thus made under oath have ever been contradicted by either Mr. WM. H. APPLETON or Mr. SMITH.

The counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. SMITH, claims that the decree of divorce should be granted, by reason of the fraud and falsehoods practiced by her upon the plaintiff to induce him to marry her. It is said that she well knew he was a gentleman of great wealth, having an interest in the publishing house of APPLETON & CO., and also in a large amount of real estate. It appears that she had two children by Mr. WARNER, one of which was born on the 4th of December, 1851, the marriage having taken place on the 2d of October of the same year. This point has been brought out upon different occasions when the case has been before the Court, as tending to show her habits of infidelity. On the 26th of April, 1864, she commenced a suit for divorce against Mr. WARNER in the Allan County Circuit, State of Indiana. In her petition she stated that they lived together till January, 1857, when he, WARNER, abandoned her. It seems he went to California on the breaking out of the gold excitement, and she heard little from him for a long time. A divorce in Indiana was granted on the 28th of April, 1864, and her marriage with Mr. APPLETON was on the 19th of March, 1864. Hence, the counsel for Mr. APPLETON insists that that marriage was illegal, she having another husband living at the time. Her answer to the statement in regard to this is as follows: "In November, 1863, she became acquainted with Mr. APPLETON, who became much attached to her. In 1864 she promised to marry him. She fully and truthfully informed him of her former marriage to WARNER, and of what had transpired since that marriage, and then continues:

"I expressed myself as unwilling to marry the plaintiff, unless he would make such inquiries as would satisfy him in relation to the circumstances, and the death of said WARNER, and afterward the said plaintiff informed me that he was satisfied that the marriage between them could be legally contracted. Then, and not till then, I consented to marry him."

Mr. WARNER, it seems, instead of being dead, as she pretends to have believed, turned up here in New-York soon after the marriage. Further on in the papers the woman with two husbands makes oath thus: "After my marriage with Mr. APPLETON we lived and kept house at No. 14 West Sixteenth-street, this City. We lived together happily from the time of our marriage until about the middle of March, 1865, when Mr. APPLETON was taken sick and very suddenly became deranged. * * * Before Mr. WARNER had been in the City many months, as I am informed and believe, an agreement was made between WM. H. APPLETON and him, whereby he (WM. H. APPLETON) was to pay WARNER a large sum of money if he (WARNER) would permit an action to be prosecuted in his name, but at the expense of W. H. APPLETON, for the purpose of setting aside my marriage with Mr. SAMUEL F. APPLETON. Under this arrangement an action was commenced in the name of WARNER, and, as I am informed, Mr. W. H. APPLETON has, from time to time, paid WARNER large sums of money."

There is much more of a similar nature but this will perhaps give our readers a view of the case. The plaintiff claims that the decree of divorce in Indiana is invalid, and even if it were legal, the church record is shown as evidence that the marriage with APPLETON occurred before the decree was granted. Hence that the latter marriage is void, and should be so pronounced by a competent Court. It is easy to see that the struggle is in regard to the vast amount of property owned by the plaintiff, and to which the defendant claims her right of dower. Several motions have heretofore been made for alimony and counsel fee during the pendency of the action, and one Judge, we believe, has given some relief of that nature. Motions have been made to strike out, appeals have been taken, in one instance to the Court of Appeals, but that high Court decided that the order appealed from was not appealable.

The case came up before Judge CARDOZO yesterday in this way: A motion was made at the last April Term, on the part of the defendant, to dismiss the action upon the ground that the plaintiff was a lunatic at the time the action was commenced. An order to show cause was then obtained by plaintiff's counsel, for an order to permit the complaint to be amended by making DANIEL S. APPLETON, brother of plaintiff, a "next friend."

Messrs. MATTHEWS and WILLIAM H. RYAN opposed the motion, except on condition that the plaintiff pay counsel fee to the extent of $10,000 to defendant, and alimony at the rate of $5,000 per year, to be reckoned from the commencement of the action.

Judge CARDOZO took the papers, and in doing so asked the counsel for plaintiff if it would not be advisable to have his client brought within the jurisdiction of the Court.

New Vehicles for the Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners have introduced a very desirable feature into the Park—namely, a line of stages to carry passengers from point to point, or around the entire carriage-drive, at the uniform charge of twenty-five cents per head for any distance. One of the new vehicles was on exhibition at the Fifty-ninth-street entrance, yesterday morning, and attracted considerable notice. It is of a dark color, constructed with large wheels, so as to drive very near the ground, and looks something like an ordinary covered country wagon. It has accommodation for twelve persons, beside the driver, who will wear a gray uniform somewhat similar to that of the Park Police. Only four of the new vehicles have yet been built, which will begin running to-day; but if the experiment is successful, as will undoubtedly be the case, this number will be increased, and there is a prospect also of introducing some kind of cabs or small open carriages, suited for carrying one or two persons. It might be better if the fares for the stages were proportioned to the distance traveled instead of being an unvarying amount for any journey; but after a little trial it will be seen whether such a change is a desirable necessity.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

Important Organizations of the Teachers in the New-York Public Schools—Mutual Benefit and Life Insurance Association.

During the agitation last Spring of reforms in the public schools, a number of associations were formed among teachers of different grades in the City, for the purpose of presenting their grievances to the consideration of the Board of Education. These associations were only intended to be of a temporary character, but their value was so appreciated at the time that many of them have become permanent organizations.

One of the largest of these is the Ladies' Educational Society, composed of principals and teachers of grammar schools, the objects of which are thus set forth in their constitution and by-laws: "To promote the education of females, to aid in the improvement of schools, to restrain undue rivalry and secure harmony among teachers, and to afford relief to such of its members as may become disabled."

Membership is limited to teachers of girls in other than primary schools, but ladies interested in the education and advancement of their sex may become honorary members. Regular meetings are held monthly. The officers are elected by ballot, and an initiation fee and annual dues are required. Fines for non-attendance and want of punctuality are also levied. Committees have been appointed on the condition of schools, course of studies, and relief, the latter having in charge applications for pecuniary and other assistance.

Any member who shall become wholly or partially disabled while actually employed in teaching, or who shall have been unjustly derived of employment, and in consequence is unable to support herself, may demand relief from the Society.

The salaries of most teachers are so small, and their expenses so high, as to allow but little chance for saving, and in case of sickness or loss of situation they may become dependent upon others for support. The plan of a mutual benefit association, by which they will be secured to some extent against such a risk is hence an excellent one, and should receive the support of every teacher.

TEACHERS' MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

The success of the Ladies' Educational Society has led to the establishment of a Teachers' Mutual Life Assurance Association, with the same design of providing against the chances of pecuniary distress in teachers whose salaries are no more than sufficient to meet their daily expenses. The object of the Association is to provide, in case of the decease of any member, for the payment of a sum of money to such person as shall have been authorized to receive it. Any teacher employed by the Board of Education may become a member of the Association. Members who fail to pay their assessments when due, forfeit membership; and, in case of their death, their assigns are to have no claim upon the Association. Fifty cents is the initiation fee on joining the Association; and, immediately after the decease of any member, a like amount is to be collected from each surviving member.

The following are other provisions of the plan of organization:

If, at the time of the decease of a member, the number of members should not exceed 1,000, and the funds in the treasury should not exceed $500, the assigns of said deceased member shall be entitled to the whole amount.

Should the membership exceed 1,000, the said assigns shall be entitled to $500.

In case the pecuniary condition of the Association should warrant the fixing of a larger sum as the amount of insurance, the Executive Committee shall have power to determine the same, and shall notify the members of such action.

The senior member of the Association, in point of rank, in any department, shall be the collector for that department.

The Department Collectors of each Ward shall elect from their own number a Ward Collector.

The Ward Collectors shall constitute an Executive Committee, with power to appoint their own officers and committees, and to act upon all questions of admission to membership and of forfeiture thereof. They shall meet at least once in three months, and shall keep a record of their proceedings, which shall be open to the inspection of any member of the Association, on application to the Chairman or Secretary.

The Department Collectors shall make all collections in their own departments, and shall immediately transmit the proceeds to their respective Ward Collectors, to be by them paid over to the officer designated by the Executive Committee to receive the same.

Reports of the receipt of moneys or of delinquency in payment shall be made to the Chairman of the Committee, by the several Collectors, through the Ward Collectors, immediately upon the occurrence of the same.

In the event of the death of any member, the Collector of the department to which the deceased belonged shall immediately notify the Collector of the Ward, who shall, in turn, notify the Treasurer of the same. Within three days after such notification, the prescribed amount of insurance shall be paid to the assigns of the deceased. Also, the Secretary shall, upon such notification, take measures for advising the several collectors throughout the City of the same, in order that another collection may be immediately made.

The Secretary shall furnish duplicate lists of members in the several Departments to their respective Department Collectors, and shall keep the original subscription lists on file.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee, in the month of January in each year, to prepare a report of the transactions of the previous year, and to furnish a copy of the same to each member of the Association.

The first regular meeting of the Executive Committee, held on May 20, at Grammar School No. 47, in Twelfth-street, was well attended, and the plan of the Association has met with much favor.

Already thirteen hundred members have subscribed their names to the books, and this number will doubtless be increased until the majority of the teachers in the City are members. As there are over two thousand teachers in the City, a handsome fund ought to be made out of their assessments, and means thus provided for future as well as present contingencies. The following officers have been elected: LEONARD HAZELTINE, President; AMELIA KUNSTED, Secretary; Miss O'LEARY, Assistant Secretary; CLARA EDMONDS, Treasurer.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following were submitted to Mr. JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings, for the week ending Thursday, May 27:

Plan No. 541—May 14, three first-class Ohio stone dwellings, situated south side of Fifty-fifth-street, 100 feet west of Eighth-avenue; size of buildings, 17.9x 50 each; three stories and basement; owned by WILLIAM BIRBLE.

Plan No. 542—May 14, two brick factories, situated Nos. 341 and 343 West Thirty-seventh-street, (rear;) size of building, 25x28; two stories; owned by CHAS. F. WELMAR.

Plan No. 544—May 15, brick factory, situated No. 406 East Fourteenth-street; size of building, 25x28; four stories; owned by Mrs. MOHRINGER.

Plan No. 545—May 15, first-class brown-stone dwelling, situated south side Fifteenth-street, 125 feet east of Sixth-avenue; size of building, 18x50; three stories and basement; owned by TYSON & GARDNER.

Plan No. 546—May 15, first-class dwelling, situated north side Forty-eighth-street, 325 feet west of Fifth-avenue; size of building, 25x58; four stories and basement; owned by JOHN H. GLOVER.

Plan No. 548—May 15, brick store, situated north side Grand-street, 25 feet west of Chrystie-street; size of building, 25x75; four stories and Mansard roof; owned by JAMES W. BRINKMAN.

Plan No. 549—May 15, first-class dwelling, situated north side 48th-street, 175 feet east of Seventh-avenue; size of building, 18x50; four stories; owned by PETER HOY.

Plan No. 550—May 17, three first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated Nos. 219, 221 and 223 West Twenty-third-street; size of buildings, 16.8x50 each; four stories; owned by JOHN G. WILLIAMS.

Plan No. 551—May 17, three brick tenements, situated Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Mulberry-street; size of buildings, 25.8x88 each; five stories; owned by RAPHAEL & POMEROY.

Plan No. 552—May 17, two brick tenements, situated No. 333 West Forty-second-street; size of buildings, 25 x 56 each; four stories; owned by J. A. STRIKER.

Plan No. 553—May 17, brick office, situated No. 40 Great Jones-street; size of building, 25x32½; two stories; owned by H. DE MARRIL.

Plan No. 554—May 18, second-class brick dwelling, situated north side of Thirty-fifth-street, 81 feet west of Seventh-avenue; size of building, 18x50; four stories; owned by THOMAS LAUGHLIN.

Plan No. 555—May 18, two brick tenements, situated south side of Twenty-seventh-street, 88 feet west of Second-avenue; size of buildings, 25x50 each; four stories, basement and cellar; owned by FRANCIS GRI[illegible]

Plan No. 556—May 18, two brick stores, situated Nos. 81 and 83 Grand-street; size of buildings, 25x75; three stories; owned by S. CHILDS and JOHN D. WENDELL.

Plan No. 557—May 18, brick malt-house, situated south side of Forty-seventh-street, 160 feet east of First-avenue; size of building, 82.8x101.8; six stories and garret; owned by NEIDLINGER & CO.

Plan No. 558—May 19, brick factory, situated Nos. 255 and 253 West Twenty-third-street; size of building, 50x35; two stories; owned by RICHARD MARTIN & SON.

Plan No. 559—May 19, brick wagon-house, situated No. 604 West Forty-eighth-street; size of building, 25x18; two stories; owned by ANDREW JOHNSTON.

Plan No. 560—May 19, brick store and dwelling, situated No. 512 West Thirty-eighth-street; size of building, 25x27; four stories; owned by JOHN WATERS.

Plan No. 561—May 20, brick dwelling, situated north side One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, 115 feet east of Fourth-avenue; size of building, 25x35; four stories; owned by J. M. ADAMS.

Plan No. 562—May 19, four Ohio stone buildings, situated East Eighteenth-street, 150 feet west of Third-avenue; size of building, 11[illegible]; five stories; owned by L. STUYVESANT.

Plan No. 563—May 20, brick dwelling, situated south side Twenty-sixth-street, 41 feet east of First-avenue; size of building, 21x37; four stories and basement; owned by SUSAN SHERMAN.

Plan No. 564—May 20, first-class brown-stone dwelling, with extension, situated south side Forty-fifth-street, 225 feet east of Fifth-avenue; size of main building, 25x55; four stories; size of extension, 12x21; two stories; owned by ELIAS C. BENEDICT.

Plan No. 565—May 20, wooden dwelling, situated north side of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 121 feet east of Bloomingdale road; size of building, 21x [illegible]; two stories; owned by JAMES NIBLO.

Plan No. 566—May 20, iron office building, situated Nos. 120 and 122 Front-street; size of building, 35.0 front by 16 rear by 78 feet deep; four stories and Mansard roof; owned by HENRY BRADER.

Plan No. 567—May 21, brick storage building, situated No. 183 Franklin-street; size of building, 25x50; one story; owned by WETMORE & CO.

Plan No. 568—May 21, carriage manufactory, situated No. 162 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street; size of building, 25x50; two stories; owned by LADD & NEWKIRK.

Plan No. 569—May 22, brick store and tenement, situated No. 670 Ridge-street; size of building, 25x75; five stories; owned by HUGH O'REILLY.

Plan No. 570—May 22, brick store and dwelling, situated 209½ Bleecker-street; size of building, 18x28.8; four stories; owned by JOHN H. TIEBEL.

Plan No. 571—May 22, wooden dwelling, situated south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 150 feet east of Seventh-avenue; size of building, 25x 36; three stories; owned by JOHN LYNCH.

Plan No. 572—May 24, brown-stone school-house, situated northwest corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-first-street; size of building, 98.9x120; four stories; owned by A. J. DONNELLY.

Plan No. 573—May 24, brick stable and coach-house, situated north side One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 245 feet east of Fifth-avenue; size of building, 18x50; two stories; owned by JOSEPH MURRAY.

Plan No. 576—May 24, first-class brick dwelling, situated north side One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 225 feet east of Fifth-avenue; size of building, 30 feet front by 40 feet rear by 70 feet deep; three stories and basement; owned by JOSEPH MURRAY.

Plan No. 577—May 25, brick stable, situated No. 246 West Twenty-third-street; size of building, 25.6x50; three stories; owned by ALDEN SAMPSON.

Plan No. 578—May 25, store and dwelling, situated No. 60 Henry-street; size of building, 25x25; three stories; owned by GEORGE BRUCKBAUER.

Plan No. 579—May 25, brick building, situated southeast corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Riverside Boulevard; size of building, 47 feet front by 30 feet rear and 101 feet deep; four stories; owned by Trustees of the House of Mercy.

Plan No. 581—May 25, brick stable, situated at No. 125 Mott-street; size of building, 25x15; two stories; owned by AMBROSE O'NEILL.

POLICE RECREATIONS.

The Mysterious Larceny at the Treasurer's Office—A Mock Wake Arranged, a Coffin Bespoken and What Came of It.

At the trials of Policemen yesterday before Commissioner BRENNAN, some of the developments were not calculated to add luster to the character of the force. Patrolmen JOHN FINCH and JAMES H ASHTON, of the Twenty-fifth Precinct, (Broadway squad,) were charged with unofficer-like conduct; of course, a graver complaint than neglect of duty. It appeared from the testimony of Sergeant DAVIS and other witnesses, that on account of an opening having been made between the office of the Police Treasurer at Headquarters and the new building, which has recently been added immediately north of the Central Department, the above-named officers were placed on duty from about 6 o'clock on the evening of the 24th of May until 6 o'clock the next morning. ASHTON was in charge until about 8 o'clock. There is nothing in the testimony that directly or by inference puts him at all in fault. FINCH relieved him, and, according to his statement remained in charge until 5:30 o'clock the next morning. He acknowledged that he upset the inkstand and mucilage bottle on the table in the Treasurer's room. When Doorman WATERMAN came at 6:30 A. M. he found no officer in charge; the door was locked and the key under the mat. On entering the room matters presented a confused appearance; boxes of envelopes had been displaced, and envelopes, together with the paper straps that inclose the bundles, which had been stripped off, were scattered upon the carpet; a drawer had been opened and boxes of pens taken out, some of which had been appropriated; a pen-rack was mashed, and ink and mucilage upset; from another drawer postage stamps to the amount of $1 10 and 70 cents in currency were taken, while 50 cents' worth of postage stamps lying with the rest remained undisturbed; the office furniture was disarranged; the unfinished plumber's work of a water closet in the adjacent room of the new building was found in a filthy condition. Officer ASHLAND stated that he smelt liquor on FINCH's breath when the latter came to relieve him. FINCH admitted to having drank lager. Commissioner BRENNAN said he did not think that alone would have affected his breath; this was the only time such a thing had occurred, and singularly enough, it was the first time that officers had been placed on watch inside the Treasurer's office. FINCH denied taking the stamps and currency, but failed to account for their disappearance. The acts would seem to be those of a person in a more or less inebriated and bewildered condition. It is more reasonable to suppose they were incited by drink than love of plunder. The case was referred to the Board.

FORCING A COFFIN IN A HOUSE.

Mrs. Ann Hayden, residing at the corner of Clinton-street and Hamilton-avenue, Brooklyn, a respectably appearing woman, advanced somewhat beyond middle life, began her complaint against Patrolman William Hawkins, of the Forty-third Precinct, in this fashion: I went into Mr. Sullivan's yard on the 22d of May, at 8 o'clock in the evening, and I saw Officer Hawkins forcing an empty coffin into the house in spite of the family; Mrs. Sullivan, an old lady, remonstrated with him, saying he must not leave it; she did not want the coffin in the house; the officer retorted with insulting language, telling Mrs. Sullivan she was twenty years beyond date for children, and it would be small loss if she got into the coffin herself; I said he must not talk so nasty to the old lady, and he asked what interest I had in it, and called me a buck-toothed b—; I had a dog in my arms, and threw it at him when he called me that name; he arrested me and dragged me to the Station-house; the Sergeant then discharged me, because my husband spoke to him; when he had me in custody the officer struck him a severe blow, and his hand has been affected ever since.

Mr. Andrew Leinhardt, an undertaker, who seemed rather friendly to the officer, deposed that he had an order for a coffin, and on a Saturday evening was trying to find the place to leave it, when he met Officer Hawkins on Hamilton-avenue; "the officer asked me," said the witness, "who are you looking for?" I said I was looking for a corpse; witness was shown to a cottage, but Mrs. Sullivan objected to receiving the coffin. The rest of the witness' testimony was corroborative of Mrs. Hayden's.

Officer Hawkins stated in defence that when he went out the night before, his relief told him: "You are going on a dead man's post;" a man had been drowned; subsequently the body was removed to the dead-house; the dead man's son told witness that he (the son) lived up town in New-York, and he had agreed with Mrs. Sullivan's son to hold the wake in her house; witness asked if the body was not taken to the house how would they arrange for the wake; they said they would take the coffin in and hold a mock wake on it; when witness had conducted the undertaker to the house, the man of the house was ready to receive the coffin, but Mrs. Sullivan opposed it.

Mr. BRENNAN remarked that it was about the most outrageous case that had come before him. The officer was not fit to be in the Department; he would refer the case to the Board.

Possibly it might lead to desirable results if, when a Policeman commits an offence of great enormity, for the Commissioners to refer to the records and see upon whose recommendation the appointment was made, and thus put themselves upon their guard against being misled a second time by careless or worthless vouchers for character. For of course nothing is of greater importance to the efficiency of the force, or more certainly will secure for it public confidence, than the selection of men of unquestioned integrity and worth to fill its ranks.

Fatal Result of a Ferry Accident.

Coroner FLYNN was notified yesterday, at his office, that at 9 o'clock Mrs. ELLEN FITZPATRICK had expired at her residence, No. 527 Seventh-street, from the effects of injuries sustained on Thursday evening last at the Hunter's Point Ferry. The deceased was accidentally caught by the foot between the boat and bridge, when the lower part of the limb was terribly fractured, the injury being of such a nature as to necessitate amputation. The relapse and shock to the system was so great from the accident and the operation, that death finally ensued after four days' pain. An inquest will be held to-day. It is understood that the employes of the Company are not to blame in the premises.

Board of Supervisors.

This Board met yesterday morning, Mr. TWEED in the chair.

Bills for work done on the new Court-house since Sept. 27, 1868, and materials supplied therefor amounting to over $450,000, were audited and ordered to be paid.

The following bills were also ordered to be paid:

Armorer's bills	$8,500
Sheriff's bills of official services rendered during the quarter ending March 31	$34,739 25
County Clerk's bill to same date	3,800
Openers' bills to same date	11,200

A resolution was adopted in accordance with a recent act of the Legislature, directing the Tax Commissioners to assess all property of the New-York City Hospital not used for hospital purposes.

The Board then adjourned, subject to call.

The Water-Street Fire—Losses and Insurances.

The following is a corrected list of the losses and insurances in the fire at No. 462 Water-street yesterday morning, as already noticed in the TIMES: WM. H. BOYER, manufacturer of linseed oil, who occupied the building, sustained a loss of $40,000; insured as follows: On improvements, $2,500 in the State of Pennsylvania Company and $2,500 in the Charter Oak; on stock, $10,000 in the Imperial, and $2,500 each in the Putnam, State of Pennsylvania, Merchants' of Chicago and Williamsburg City; on machinery, $5,000 in the North American, Philadelphia; $1,500 in the Connecticut, and $2,500 each in the Putnam, Phœnix, North American of Hartford, and the Western of Buffalo. The first floor of No. 464 is occupied by LESLIE BELDEN as a brass foundery. Loss on stock by water, $1,000; insured. The two upper floors are occupied by a number of poor families, whose combined loss on furniture and clothing amounts to about $1,800. WM. D. ANDREWS owns the buildings. Loss about $6,000. No. 466, a two-story building, is occupied by Messrs. DARTON & SHERWOOD, shipwrights. Loss by water, $500.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

No business was transacted beyond appointing another of the weekly papers as a Corporation paper, and rescinding resolutions to pave some of the up-town streets with Belgian pavement.

The Board adjourned to Monday next.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M., yesterday, Mr. MONOGHAN in the chair.

The resolution from the other Board, appointing a committee to confer with the United States Commissioners in regard to the change of the site for the new Post Office was taken and laid over.

The following streets were ordered to be paved with Belgian pavement: Franklin-street, from West Broadway to West-street; Lafayette-place, from Great Jones-street to Astor-place; Harrison-street, from Hudson to West-street; Attorney-street, from Division to Houston-street and Fiftieth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.

The resolution, directing the removal by the Street Commissioner of the gas lamps and telegraph poles in Park-row from their present location to the inside of the Park railing was adopted.

A donation of $5,000 was made to the German Mission Association.

The Board then adjourned.

Annual Election of the Board of Underwriters.

The annual meeting of the New-York Board of Underwriters was held yesterday at No. 47 Wall-street, but the only business of public interest transacted was the reelection of the present officers for the ensuing year, as follows: JOHN V. JONES, President; DANIEL DRAKE SMITH, Vice-President; ELWOOD WALTER, Secretary; ALFRED OGDEN, Treasurer.

Receipt of Taxes.

The following is the amount of taxes received during the week ending yesterday:

May 24	$1,143 57	May 28	$3,602 [illegible]
May 25	4,220 [illegible]	May 29	2,138 [illegible]
May 26	3,296 12	May 31	2,281 [illegible]
May 27	2,537 [illegible]		
Total			$20,719 91

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.		Nos.	
55	Post vs. Penine.	240	Geller vs. Dessy.
95	Erie Railway Co. vs. Cobb.	242	In re Van Wyck Committee, &c.
105	Pope et al. vs. Dobbs.	243	Reichister vs. Scherlob.
161	Calkin, receiver, vs. Sattig.	244	Hires, Jr., et al. vs. Shields.
172	Clarke vs. New-Jersey Steam Navigation Co.	246	Miller, &c., vs. Mills, &c.
190	Johnson vs. Clark.	253	Levy vs. Nisbitt et al.
192	Pearson vs. Hamilton.	263	Sheldon et al. vs. Underwood.
196	Ford vs. Northrup et al.	266	Plasser vs. Mulligan.
204	Haggerty vs. Watson.	270	Farley vs. Clarke.
212	Williams et al. vs. Fredlander et al.	271	Laddo vs. Grisbone.
		274	Hires, Jr., vs. Shields.
218	Kuck vs. Levy.	276	Chandler vs. Pinckney.
222	Hull vs. Nolan.		
223	Mudge et al. vs. Newburger et al.	279	Shields vs. Emery et al.
224	Isaacs et al. vs. Hart.	284	Brown vs. McKee.
226	Isaacs et al. vs. Polhamus.	286	Bank of Metropolis vs. Williams.
227	Westerfield vs. Leverich.		

Call No. 306—Percival vs. Gilman.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Contested Cases for June, 1869—Court Room No. 27 Chambers-street.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	Will of Lucius Chittenden.	8	Administra'n of goods, &c., of Isabella H. Burchill, or Armstrong
2	Will of Sarah Dixon.	9	Will of Catherine Fay.
3	Will of James Percival.	10	Will of Joseph Bertrand.
4	Will of Daniel Kingman.		
5	Will of Wm. W. Hardee.	11	Will of Henry M. Steele.
6	Administration of goods, &c., of Henry C. Lyon.	12	Letters Testamentary Estate of Dorcas Kapp.
7	Will of Michael Gillen.		

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2271	Smith vs. Bramhall.	2480	Galtner vs. Davis.
2301	Kalkstein vs. Horn.	2481	French vs. Carpenter.
2338	Mulhall vs. Bray.	2482	Eller vs. Kimball.
2339	Henry vs. Le Barron.	2483	Crane vs. Harris.
2340	Chase vs. Woods.		

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 31.

Before Judge Cardozo.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION IN A DIVORCE SUIT.

Charlotte F. Derby, otherwise known as Charlotte F. Wheaton, vs. Chancy L. Derby.—This was a motion to have the defendant punished for contempt in default of payment of alimony. The plaintiff obtained a decree of divorce against the defendant in November, 1864, on the ground of adultery. In the decree there was inserted the usual provision according to the laws of this State, namely: "When a marriage is dissolved on the ground of adultery, the plaintiff may marry again during the lifetime of defendant; but no defendant convicted of adultery shall marry again until the death of the plaintiff." The decree also provided that the defendant should pay the sum of $1,200 per year for her support and that of her two infant children. The plaintiff married again some time ago as she had a right to do; the defendant also married some two years ago. The plaintiff claims that there is now due to her by way of alimony the sum of $1,300, which she asks the Court to direct to be paid, and also that defendant be declared in contempt for having married again contrary to the terms of the decree and the statutes of this State.

The defendant denies owing any alimony, and says he is not in contempt, having married his last wife beyond the jurisdiction of this State, namely, in New-Jersey, in which State he now resides.

The Court took the papers and reserved the decision.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Thomas Dunphy; for the defendant, Mr. John Sedgwick.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Ingraham.

IMPORTANT OPINION AS TO TIME IN WHICH CONTRACTS MUST BE PERFORMED.

John E. Hubbell vs. Paulines Von Schoening et al.—This was an action for the specific performance of a contract for the sale of real estate. The facts sufficiently appear in the following opinion of Mr. Justice INGRAHAM: "The contract for the sale of the lots for which this action is brought provides for the delivery of the deed and the payment of the money on the 24th of January, 1868, at a place named therein. On that day the vendors waited at the place designated from 10 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. They had the deed ready for delivery, according to the agreement. The plaintiff did not appear at the place until 4 P. M., when he said he was not ready, and asked an extension. This was refused, and the defendants insisted that the contract should be closed, and tendered the deed. Subsequently the plaintiff offered to pay the money, and demanded the deed, to which the defendants replied they would have nothing more to do with it. The only material question is, whether the defendants were bound to accept the tender on a subsequent day to that fixed in the contract. The rule undoubtedly is that time is not essential to the contract unless made so by the parties. This may be done in various ways. The common one is by inserting in the contract a provision that it shall be void if not performed on the day designated. If neither party appears at the time and place fixed to complete the contract, or if no time or place is named, then the time is not essential and the performance can be enforced afterward. So where the party gives notice of the intent to require performance on the day, and is ready and tenders performance on his part, he cannot be compelled afterward to perform, nor is he liable for damages for his refusal. If the vendor, as in this case, attended to perform, waited the whole day, and finally made a tender of the deed which was refused by the vendee on the ground that he was not ready, I see no reason on which it can be held that he should be compelled afterward to perform. It is clear that no damages can be recovered, because there has been no breach on his part, and equity should not compel a performance of a contract, which the party offered to perform at the time designated. There are undoubtedly cases of hardship where a party has received the greater part of the purchase money and taken advantage of the non-completion of the contract on the day designated to forfeit the money paid. In such cases equity would relieve by compelling either performance of the contract or refunding the money paid. But no such reason applies where the sum paid was only a nominal amount to give validity to the contract. [Mr. Justice INGRAHAM then quotes at some length from the cases of Dominicus vs. Michael, 4 Sandf. 374; Benedict vs. Lynch, 1 Johns. ch. 370, and Parker vs. Thotold, 11 Eng. Law and Eq. R. 173, in support of these views and continues:] In fact, the very nature of the contract is such that no damages by either could be a defence to a claim for damages, and if so, an offer to perform is equally good. It is only when the parties by their actions show that they did not intend to insist on a strict compliance with those terms, that a Court of Equity will give relief. In the present case the vendors were ready and waited all day to perform at the place appointed, and when an extension was asked for it was refused. Under such circumstances I think the plaintiff has no grounds on which to ask now for a specific performance. The complaint should be dismissed."

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 31.

By Judge Barbour.

Mary N. Townshend vs. Charles Gould et al.; findings settled; papers with Special Term Clerk.

By Judge Monell.

Cambridge Livingston et al. vs. Eliza B. W. Murray et al.; judgment, &c., with Special Term Clerk.

By Judge McCunn.

Samuel P. Knapp vs. Christain A. Steen et al.; motion granted.

Thomas Moran vs. Thomas Igo et al.; motion granted.

Edward B. Phelps vs. William J. Trim et al.; motion granted and cause referred.

Stephen Salmons vs. Henry Meyers; motion granted.

Amelia Reynolds vs. William E. Reynolds; motion for alimony granted.

Ann E. Cohn vs. Emanuel Strauss; motion granted.

Charles Kiessler vs. Michael L. Hiller; motion granted.

Robert Young vs. Robert C. White; motion granted with $10 costs.

Michael T. Gibbons vs. Bridget Gibbons; motion for alimony and counsel fees denied; cause referred to a referee.

Susannah Rausch vs. Louis Miller, impleaded, &c.; motion denied with $10 costs.

Sarah E. Brown vs. Richard S. Patterson; motion granted.

Louis Isaacs vs. Louis Koch et al.; motion staying proceedings five days granted.

Richard B. Wiggins vs. Albert B. Bass; motion granted.

Mary N. Townshend vs. Charles Gould et al.; motion staying entry of judgment, with $10 costs, to abide event, granted.

George S. Chapman vs. Sixth-avenue Railroad Company; motion granted.

New-York Belting and Packing Company vs. New-York Laundry Manufacturing Company; motion granted.

Frank B. Muller et al. vs. Catharine S. McKaines; motion granted.

Rebecca Gray, Administratrix, &c. vs. National Steamship Company; motion granted.

Elizabeth King vs. James O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; motion granted.

Edward B. Phelps vs. William J. Trim et al.; I find, on examining the papers with care, that the reference was consented to.

Flora A. Tilman vs. D. Woodward and W. H. Brown; judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

Charles Colgate et al. vs. John Coyell; proceedings dismissed, with $10 costs.

Sarah Heffernan vs. Elmore P. Ross, President, &c.; motion denied, with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 31.

By Judge Brady.

Briesl vs. The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company; opinion directing that the contract of insurance be altered to correspond with the terms of the original application made by plaintiff's agent.

Clara Miller, by her Guardian, vs. Charles Miller; judgment of limited divorce granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—MAY 31.

DEMURRER OVERRULED.

Judge BEDFORD to-day rendered the following decision:

The People vs. George W. Swepson, Robert R. Swepson, E. Nye Hutchinson, Robert F. Hoke, Thomas J. Sumner.—On the 14th day of April, 1869, the Grand Jury of this county found an indictment against the above-named parties for entering into an alleged conspiracy in this City, on or about the 1st day of January, 1869. The facts, as I understand the case, are simply these: Mr. Thos. D. Carter, a resident of North Carolina employed Robert F. Hoke, one of the indicted parties, as his agent, and authorized him in that capacity to visit New-York and negotiate for the sale of certain lands in North Carolina. It is also alleged that Hoke, on arriving in New-York, had an interview with George W. Swepson, Robert R. Swepson, E. Nye Hutchinson and Thos. J. Sumner, in which interview they entered into a conspiracy to cheat and defraud Mr. Carter out of the real market value of his lands in North Carolina. It is further alleged that, in pursuance of this design, Hoke, the agent of Carter, with the consent, knowledge and approbation of the other indicted parties, wrote a letter while in New York to Mr. Carter, then in North Carolina, in which letter Mr. Carter was given to understand that his lands in North Carolina could not be sold in this City except at a comparatively nominal price, and that this letter was written with intent to deceive Mr. Carter as regards the real value of his lands. Upon these facts the indictment is drawn under the following section of the Revised Statutes: "To cheat and defraud any person of any property by any means, which if executed, would amount to a cheat, or to obtaining money or property by false pretences." (And I may here say, that the only conspiracies punishable criminally by the laws of this State, are those enumerated in the Revised Statutes, the common law conspiracies being ignored.) The defendants demur to the indictment principally and substantially upon the following grounds: First—It was a mere opinion expressed on the part of the defendants relative to the value of the land, and not a fraudulent representation. Second—That it was clearly a case where, had the complainant used ordinary care and prudence, he would have avoided any imposition in the matter. I do not think these points, together with others of minor importance, are well taken, and in my opinion the indictment is properly drawn, but I also think there are questions of fact involved, and particularly questions for a jury to pass upon. And these questions are, to my mind, as follows: First—Whether, from the evidence, the defendants did conspire, as is alleged, to cheat and defraud Mr. Carter out of the real market value of his lands. Second—Whether Hoke wrote the letter with the intent to defraud, &c., and whether the letter was written with the knowledge, consent and approbation of the other indicted parties. Third—Whether the letter was written in furtherance of a common design on the part of the defendants to cheat and defraud, or, in other words, to influence Mr. Carter to sell his lands below the real market value. It is for the jury to find the affirmative or negative of these propositions, and as they find, so stands the guilt or innocence of the parties indicted. The demurrer is overruled, without prejudice to judgment upon the defendants, but giving them permission to plead not guilty and to demand a trial.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 31, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	122	100	Harlem	146¾
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	118¾	200	do.	[illegible]
20,000	do.	118¾	100	Reading	95¾
5,000	do.	117	200	do.	95¾
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	119¾	400	Mich. Southern	110½
20,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	121¾	2500	do.	110½
1,000	do.	121¾	200	do.	110½
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	119¾	1600	do.	110½
24,000	do.	119¾	100	do. ...b10	111
50,000	do.	119¾	100	do. ...b30	110½
30,000	do.	119¾	300	do.	110½
30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	[illegible]	10	do.	111¼
	new	119¾	500	Clev. & Pitts.	90
12,000	do.	119¾	1700	do.	[illegible]
12,000	do.	119¾	500	do. ...b10	90
20,000	U. S. 10-40 C.	[illegible]	27	C., C. & Ind. C.	[illegible]
10,000	do.	108¾	300	do. ...2d call	74¾
10,000	do.	108¾	1000	Chi. & N. W.	83¾
[illegible]					

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Tenn. S. 6s, ex c.	67¾	100	Reading	95¾
16,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	64¾	500	Mich. So. R.	110¾
15,000	do. ...bet. call	65	100	do.	110½
2,000	Ga. State 7s	95	500	do.	110¾
1,000	N. Car. S. 6s	56¾	200	Ill. Cen.	146
1,000	N. Car. St. 6s, n.	[illegible]			
25,000	Mo. St. 6s	88¾	300	Clev. & Pitts.	90
[illegible]					

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	121¾	$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117¾
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	121¾	13,000	do.	117¾
5,000	do.	122	10,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	107
6,000	U. S. 5-20 C., [illegible]				
[illegible]					
7,000	do.	119¾	15,000	U. S. 10-40, C.	108¾

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	West. U. T.	42¾	100	Mich. So.	110¾
100	do.	42¾	100	do.	110¾
100	do.	42¾	100	do.	110
200	Harlem	[illegible]	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	104¾
400	Reading	95¾	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
100	Rock Island	129¾	100	Chi. & N. W.	83¾
100	do.	128¾	100	do.	83¾

MONDAY, May 31—P. M.

The sales of Gold in the Gold Room this morning opened at 139¾@139, and soon declined to 138¾@138½@138¾ ¢ cent, making the whole difference from the last price of Saturday ¾ ¢ cent. At noon the Treasury Office sold $1,000,000 at 138.53@138.55@138.60 ¢ cent. The sealed bids for the present million were more numerous than

for the previous awards, amounting in the aggregate to $6,540,000, as follows:

Henry Clews & Co.	$1,000,000	122.50
Trevost & Colgate	200,000	122.21
Trevost & Colgate	200,000	122.25
Trevost & Colgate	200,000	122.25
Trevost & Colgate	200,000	122.30
Reed, Leo & Content	50,000	122.27½
Reed, Leo & Content	50,000	122.20
Reed, Leo & Content	50,000	122.15
Reed, Leo & Content	50,000	122.10
Reed, Leo & Content	50,000	122.05
Budge, Schiff & Co.	100,000	122.11
Budge, Schiff & Co.	200,000	122.16
W. T. Hatch & Son	5,000	122¼
W. T. Hatch & Son	5,000	122⅛
J. A. Cowing	100,000	122.30
J. A. Cowing	100,000	122.35
J. A. Cowing	100,000	122.30
J. A. Cowing	100,000	122.35
J. A. Cowing	100,000	122.40
G. D. Arthur & Co.	50,000	122.20
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	50,000	122.40
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	50,000	122.37
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	50,000	122.33
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	50,000	122.30
Lounsbury & Fanshawe	1,000,000	122.33
Lewis, Daniel & Co.	50,000	122.40
Lewis, Daniel & Co.	50,000	122.37
Lewis, Daniel & Co.	50,000	122.41
Lewis, Daniel & Co.	50,000	122.35
Lewis, Daniel & Co.	50,000	122.12
Ward & Co.	1,000,000	122.33
Marx & Co.	500,000	122.50
Marx & Co.	500,000	122.55
T. A. Riley	50,000	122.41
W. T. Smithson	150,000	122.37
W. T. Smithson	150,000	122.33
W. T. Smithson	100,000	122.30
Schafer Bros.	100,000	122.49
Schafer Bros.	100,000	122.60
Total	$6,540,000	

The awards were as follows:

Marx & Co.	$400,000	122.55
Mark & Co.	500,000	122.50
Schafer Bros.	100,000	122.60
Total	$1,000,000	

The Treasury issued this afternoon the following notice for sealed proposals to sell to the Sinking Fund $1,000,000 United States 5-20s at noon on Wednesday next, June 2:

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1869.

FOURTH PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, June 2, for the sale to the Government of $1,000,000 of 6 ₩ cent. 5-20 bonds for the Sinking Fund; at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether registered or coupon; and of which issue; and may be for any amount not less than $5,000.

The prices named in the proposals must be for the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin, upon the bonds accepted, from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.

Each proposal must inclose a certified check for 5 ₩ cent. of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined.

The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government. Like proposals will be received on Wednesday of each week until otherwise ordered.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

The sales of Gold in the Gold Room after the Treasury awards were at 138⅜@½@⅜@¼ ₩ cent. The market was inclined, for a brief time, to advance on the Treasury price, but on the appearance of some heavy orders for United States 5-20s for Europe, against which sales of Gold were made down to 138⅛ ₩ cent., there was less disposition to bid on the speculation for a rise, especially as the Treasury will sell another million of dollars on Thursday.

The Public Funds were very active throughout the forenoon, and later in the day it is estimated that $2,000,000 of 5-20s of 1862, '65 and '67 were taken by a single party for transmission abroad, and other orders, for less important sums, were executed by other houses. The 1862s were to 122¾; the 1867s to 120@120⅛ ₩ cent., and the May and November 1865s to 119@119⅛ ₩ cent. The other Gold-bearing Stocks were firm in like proportion, and the market left off stiff, notwithstanding a reported readiness to meet the demand on the part of Domestic holders.

The Foreign Exchanges attract no large amount of buying at the slight advance made at the close of last week. The rates are called nominally fair with the brokers, and the offerings of transient bills at lower figures are not large, except of short sight on London made against U. S. 5-20s. London 60 days, 109¾@109⅞; Short sight, 109⅞@110@110⅛ ₩ cent.

Money in fair request from all brokers at 7 ₩ cent. on miscellaneous collateral, with exceptions at 6 ₩ cent. on pledge of the Public Funds.

In the Railway market there was renewed excitement in Michigan Southern Stock, which opened at 115¾, sold down to 115⅛, then up to 116@117@118@118½@117¾@118¼@119@119⅛ ₩ cent. The transactions in the Stock were very large, both on the official record of the Stock Exchange and in the Long Room, and on Broad Street. The special attraction to this Stock undoubtedly grows out of the recent consolidation of the Road with the Lake Shore (late Cleveland and Toledo, and Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Company, and the pending negotiation, which, if not already consummated, will doubtless in a few days prove successful with the Buffalo and Erie (late Buffalo and State Line) Company, which will make a single, continuous corporation from Buffalo to Chicago, and by a contemplated close alliance and running arrangement with Mr. VANDERBILT's New-York Roads, *from New-York to Chicago*. While these arrangements constitute the ruling motive to the rapid advance in Michigan Southern, it is not impossible that the rise is assisted by a miserable short interest in the market, which up to last week anticipated no such sharp turn in the Stock, under any probable manipulation, as seems to have overwhelmed the sellers on Saturday and to-day. An equally sudden uprising took place this afternoon in the Stock of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road, which, from 91½ on Saturday night, rose to 96⅜ this forenoon, and then after 2 o'clock to 101@103@105@106@107@108 ₩ cent., on the rumor of an early Scrip Dividend on the Stock.

The other Western Roads and other New-York lines were generally firm, but free from the excitement which prevailed in Michigan Southern and Pittsburg. There was increased interest shown in the St. Paul stocks, owing to their relatively cheap quotations, the advance in the Preferred being from 89¾ to 91⅛@¾, and in the Common from 78½ to 79½@¼ ₩ cent., and the Northwests, Ohio and Mississippi, Wabash, &c., were well supported; New-York Central and Hudson River steady; Harlem higher. In the State Bonds there was a recovery of one ₩ cent. in new Tennessees; in the Miscellaneous Shares a sudden heavy fall of five ₩ cent. in Quicksilver, which stock, by common report, has had only a very few select friends for some months past.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday Afternoon. Gold left off 138⅛@¼, after selling down to 138⅛ ₩ cent. The Public Funds showed increased firmness after 4:30 P. M., on further Cable news:

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109¼	109⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	122½	122¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	119⅞	120⅛
American Gold Coin	138⅞	138⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109¾	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	63⅛	65
Virginia Bonds, old	59	59
Missouri Bonds	89	89
North Carolina Bonds, new	55½	55¾
New-York Central	189¾	191⅛
Reading Railway	97⅞	100⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	130⅜	130
Northwest Common	82⅛	82⅝
Northwest Preferred	105⅞	106
Michigan Southern	115⅝	119⅛
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	157½	158⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg	97⅛	108
Pacific Mail Company	88⅜	81⅛
St. Paul Preferred	89⅜	91⅛
St. Paul Common	78½	79⅛
Toledo and Wabash	77⅛	77⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	34⅛	35⅛
Mariposa Preferred	50½	50⅛
Lake Shore	114⅝	117⅞
Hudson River	157⅛	157½
Louisiana Levee 6s	68⅛	68⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₩ cent. reg. 1881	120⅛	5-20 coup. n. is. '65	120
6 ₩ cent. coup. 1881	122	5-20 coup. 1867	120⅛
5-20 reg. 1862	116⅛	5-20 coup. 1868	119⅞
5-20 coup. 1862	122⅛	10-40 reg.	108⅛
5-20 coup. 1864	117⅛	10-40 coup.	109⅛
5-20 coup. 1865	119	6s Currency	107

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex cou.	67½	N. Y. 7s Canal Fn. '70	102
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	65	N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, '72	102
Virginia 6s, ex cou.	59	N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, '71	102
Georgia 6s	81½	N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, '73	103
Georgia 7s, new. bds.	93	N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, '77	103
North Carolina 6s	63½	N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, '78	103
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	55¾	N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, '74	103
Missouri 6s	89	N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, '75	97
Mo. H. & St. Jo. Is.	89¾		
Ill. 6 ₩ c. coupons, '77	101	Connecticut 6s	102
Ill. 6 ₩ c. coupons, '79	101	Rhode Island 6s	101
Michigan 6 ₩ ct. '73	100	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	110½
Michigan 6 ₩ ct. '78	99	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	108⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	136	Hanover	114
Manhattan	145	Metropolitan	142½
Merchants'	133	People's	125
Mechanics'	135	Bull's Head	100
America	140	Nassau	105
Phenix	110	Corn Exchange	135
North River	106½	Continental	101
National	111	Commonwealth	115½
State of New-York	111	Imp. and Traders'	130
Commerce	127½	Park	165
Ocean	107	Central National	113½
American Exchange	114	Fourth National	110
Chatham	225	Ninth National	115½
Bank of the Republic	115	Gold Exchange	150

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	79
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	90	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e	85½	Morris & Essex 2d M.	94½
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscrip.	85½	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	103⅛
Erie 1st M., extended	80	New-Jersey Con. 2d M.	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	80	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	104⅛
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	80½	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	98
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	80	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	95
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	80	Clev. & P. 4th M.	79
B. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	80	Chi. & Alton S. F'd	97½
H. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869-70	101	Chic. & Alton 1st M.	96
H. R. 7s 2d M. S. F. '85	102½	Chi. & Alton Inc.	95
Harlem 1st M.	96	Ohio & Miss. Con.	84½
Mich. C. 8 ₩ c. 1st M. '82	112	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	93
Mich. C. n. 1st M. S. F. '82	112	Peninsula R. R. bds.	90
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st M.	113	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	106½
Mich. S. 7 ₩ c. 2d M.	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	91
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	91
Pac. R. 7's guar. by M.	90	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.	81
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., 1875	119½	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	89
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	95	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	82½	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	75	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M.	90
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	97½	Col. Chi. & Ind. 2d M.	80½
Chi. & N. W. Int. bd's	95	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	94
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	94	Tol. Peoria & W. E. D.	87
Con. 7 ₩ cent. Con.	100	Tol. Peoria & W. W. D.	84
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	105	Mar. Trustee Cer.	60
Han. & St. Jo. Con.	105	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	87
Lack. & Western bds.	94	Western Union bonds	92
Del., L. & W. 1st M.	97½	Connecticut War L'n	102
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	94	Lake Shore Div. bds.	99½
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	93	South Side R. R. bds.	87½
Tol. & W. 2d M.	83	N. Y. & N. H. Scrip	132
Tol., W. & W. C. O. S. F.	80		

The following is a summary of the business of the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York for the month of May:

By balance		$83,734,773 40
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs	$10,694,613 97	
On account of gold notes	10,804,080 00	
On account of internal revenue	3,423,557 66	
On account of 3 ₩ cent. certificates	80,000 00	
On account of Post Office Department	382,113 70	
On account of transfers	6,030,389 51	
On account of patent fees	3,411 95	
On account of miscellaneous	7,707,747 40	
On account of disbursing accounts	10,475,027 59	
On account of Assay Office	640,016 57	
On account of interest accounts	3,037,508 00—	53,326,438 01
Total		$137,061,211 40
Payments:		
Treasury drafts	$36,329,080 55	
Post Office drafts	485,070 24	
Disbursing accounts	9,638,941 95	
Assay Office	143,761 60	
Interest accounts, viz:		
In coin	16,857,420 45	
In currency	6,530 50—	60,320,738 19
Balance		$76,560,470 21
Balance to credit Treasurer United States	$66,973,086 23	
Balance to credit disbursing accounts	7,506,584 70	
Balance to credit Assay Office	2,103,797 28—	$76,580,470 21

Statement of business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending May 31, 1869:

Deposits of gold:		
Foreign coins	$15,000 00	
Foreign bullion	55,000 00	
United States bullion	705,000 00—	$775,000 00
Deposits of silver, including purchases:		
Foreign coins	22,000 00	
Foreign bullion	29,000 00	
U. S. bullion, (contained in gold)	15,000 00	
U. S. bullion, (Colorado,)	500 00	
U. S. bullion, (Lake Superior,)	3,000 00	
U. S. bullion, (Nevada,)	4,500 00—	80,000 00
Total deposits, payable in bars		755,000 00
Total deposits, payable in coins		100,000 00
Grand total		$855,000 00
Gold bars stamped		671,180 40
Transmitted to U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		$319,548 00

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,794,764; total payments, $787,335; balance, $76,588,478. The receipts include, for Customs, $377,000; for Gold Notes, $500,000.

The departure of Mr. GEORGE PEABODY from England for this country, by the steamer *Scotia*, which left Queenstown yesterday, is, we understand, quite an unexpected pleasure to his friends in this City, though it will be as welcome as it was unlooked for. It is intimated by some of them to-day that Mr. PEABODY may possibly make his present trip across the Atlantic on a mission of peace; that loving his adopted land of England as he does his native country, he is at least partially, if not seriously, concerned in regard to the feeling created in the former by Mr. SUMNER's recent (as the English Press construe it) belligerent speech in the Senate on the *Alabama* question. The high respect in which he is held by the present Liberal Cabinet in London, and his cordial intimacy with President GRANT, might certainly be turned to useful account if it were true that the temporary *Alabama* excitement on the other side is, in any serious sense, reciprocated on this. As the case really stands, Mr. PEABODY will probably be most agreeably surprised to find our commercial and banking circles as "calm as a Summer's morning" on this and all other international questions.

The transfers of the Buffalo and Erie (formerly State Line) Road will close at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on Monday next, June 7, for the annual meeting and election of the Company at Buffalo.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling-stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders of 5-20 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT., besides receiving one per cent. in gold additional income.

A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished, by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN THEIR BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.

Parties who are occupying, or who may occupy, safes in the BURGLAR-PROOF vault of this Bank, are informed that two capacious safes, 6x8 feet, are set aside for the gratuitous storage of silver ware and other valuables while the owners are absent from the City.

To those desirous of obtaining the greatest security for their valuable papers, we would state that there are still a few safes to be rented in the safe deposit vault of this Bank.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad of Missouri.

We are now closing out the balance of this desirable security at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest in currency.

These Bonds are limited to less than $14,000 per mile, and secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company, thus making the same one of the safest and most profitable securities for investment now in the market.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, New-York.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 24 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 31, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	101	Beef, pkgs.	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	1,363	Cut Meats, pkgs.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	1,752	Lard, pkgs.	[illegible]
Flour, bbls.	24,635	Lard, kegs	[illegible]
Flour, bags	1,152	Butter, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn Meal, bbls.	[illegible]	Cheese, pkgs.	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds.	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls.	[illegible]
Grass Seed, bushels	20	Wool, bales	1,306
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Oil Cake, pkgs.	2,031
Hides, number	2,706	Beeswax, pkgs.	[illegible]
Hides, bundles	502	Peanuts, bags	[illegible]
Hemp, bales	60	Rice, pkgs.	[illegible]
Leather, sides	13,113	Grease, pkgs.	[illegible]
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	1,350	Stearine, pkgs.	[illegible]
Crude Tur'tine, bbls.	9	Dried Fruit, pkgs.	[illegible]
Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls.	30	Copper, bbls.	[illegible]
Rosin, bbls.	4,670	Copper, cakes	[illegible]
Tar, bbls.	60	Cotton Seed, bags	715
Pitch, bbls.	[illegible]	Moss, bales	[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *France*, for Liverpool—[illegible] Bacon, 61 hhds. Tobacco, 454,534 lbs. Oil Cake, 1,070 bales Cotton, 128,000 lbs. Tallow, 70,158 lbs. Cheese, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 Oars, 25,651 lbs. Grease, 4 hhds. Heads, 200 tierces Beef, 138 boxes Clocks, 21 boxes Movements, 21 bdles. Whalebone, 2,360 lbs. Beeswax, 28,527 bushels Wheat, 187 bbls. Fish Roes.

By the steamer *Hansa*, for Bremen—40 bales Cotton, 480 bbls. Rosin, 140 hhds. Tobacco, 31 cases Tobacco, 35 tcs. Beef, 25 hhds. Tallow, 14,620 bushels Grain.

By the brig *M. E. Thayer*, for Salerno—603 bales Cotton, (263,013 lbs.)

ASHES—Have been salable and steady, including Pots at $7 [illegible], and Pearls at from $8 [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in active demand at about previous prices. The sales have been 4,200 bags by the *Peculiarens*, 2,000 bags by the *Peter C. Warwick*, and 1,068 bags by the *Wayfarer*, on private terms, ₩ lb., all to the trade. In other descriptions no important transactions have been reported. Prices varied little. We quote Java 18c.@[illegible]; Maracaibo, 14½c.@[illegible]; Laguayra, 15¼c.@16½c.; Rio, 9¾c.@12¼c., in bond. Native Ceylon, 15c.@16½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 15¼c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Mocha, (in bales,) 28c.@29c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@18c.; Manila, 15c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@16c.; Savanilla, 14¼c.@15c., gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—There has been more activity in the market, spinners and speculators having been the principal buyers; and prices have advanced a fraction, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 4,569 bales, (of which 1,236 bales were disposed of late on Saturday,) including 2,575 bales to spinners, 1,236 bales to speculators, and 176 bales to shippers. Also, 100 bales Low Middling, for June delivery, on private terms, ₩ lb. The receipts have been 1,363 bales; export clearances, 1,718 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₩ lb.	25	25¼	25½	25½
Good Ordinary	26¼	26½	26¾	27
Low Middling	28¾	28½	28½	29
Middling	29½	29¾	29¾	30

Movements of Cotton at this Port. Bales.

Receipts thus far this week	1,363
Receipts last week	[illegible]
Receipts preceding week	5,484
Receipts since Jan. 1	261,150
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	516,224
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	577,952
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	636,310
Export clearances since our last	1,718
Exports since Jan. 1	160,743
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	245,476
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	258,825
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,532
Estimated stock on hand here	68,460

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,196,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,241,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,340,233
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,632,388
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,263,000
Exports same time last year	1,617,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,013
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,553,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	150,000
Estimated stock same time last year	140,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	35,180
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,103
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand, but under liberal offerings, chiefly of Western, prices are been quoted a shade lower and irregular. The available supply of Extra State brands, desirable for shipment, has been quite light. Some lots have been placed for forward delivery, at the going rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,450 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 [illegible]; very inferior to good Extra State at [illegible]; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at [illegible], and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at [illegible] ₩ bbl. Included in the sales have been 4,000 bbls., chiefly Extra State, for export, at [illegible], partly to arrive, ₩ bbl. We quote: [illegible]

Southern Flour is in very moderate request, and quoted weak in price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 400 bbls. at [illegible] for very poor to fair ordinary, and [illegible] for good to very superior Extra, ₩ bbl. California Flour continues in demand [illegible]. Rye Flour is inquired for at [illegible] for very inferior to very choice, ₩ bbl.; sales, 220 bbls. Cornmeal is in limited demand, at [illegible] for Western, [illegible] for Jersey, and [illegible] for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 340 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in fair demand, chiefly for export, opening at about Saturday's closing figures and leaving off rather stronger in price on a reduced offering. Winter Wheat has varied little and has been but lightly dealt in. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 81,000 bushels, including White Canada, free, at $1 [illegible]; White Western, $1 [illegible]; Amber Western at $1 [illegible]; No. 1 Spring at $1 [illegible] delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 [illegible] at closing, at $1 [illegible] delivered; No. 3 Spring at $1 [illegible]; Amber State at $1 [illegible], and White California at $1 [illegible]. Corn has been plenty and quoted slightly lower, on a moderately active market. Sales have been reported of 64,000 bushels at 82c.@87½c. for new Mixed Western received by canal; [illegible] for do., received by rail; the latter for very choice; [illegible] for Yellow Western ₩ bushel. Nothing really new transpired in Rye, Barley or Malt. Oats have been quoted stronger in price, and have been in fair request, though closing rather less buoyantly; sales [illegible].

[illegible] The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Thursday and noon on Friday, covered [illegible] loads of Lumber, 5 of Wheat, 2 of Corn, 1 of Oats, 3 of Coal, 1 of Oil, 1 of Staves.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during 24 hours prior to 1:30 P. M., May 28, 1869:

Corn—Thos. Corner, Buffalo; Fred. Hawkins, Buffalo; T. Parker, Buffalo; John B. Noyes, Rome; Frank Wert, Buffalo; Mary Bennett, Buffalo; H. Allenbrand, Buffalo; L. Alterbrand, Buffalo.

Wheat—C. F. Livermore, Buffalo; Live Oak, Buffalo; F. P. Stoddard, Buffalo; Geo. Ames, Oswego; Kate Preese, Buffalo; M. A. Granes, Buffalo.

Lumber—Union, Brewerton; W. H. Straight, Corning; Edward Wright, Corning; John M. Barker, Buffalo; G. A. Carl, Oswego; G. A. Strinder, Oswego; A. M. Newcomb, Buffalo; C. H. Van Name, Corning; John Bliss, Oswego; Ira Parker, Oswego; H. J. Scott, Alfred Day, Oswego; Buffalo; W. W. Weston, Rome; Captain F. Hammond, New-York; E. S. Nesbit, Oswego; D. G. Greenfield, Buffalo; Bella Roe, Buffalo; Loretta, Buffalo; F. W. Taylor, Oswego; Brockport, Buffalo; Ella J. Harding, Oswego; Abe Smith, Oswego; L. N. Hollister, Buffalo; C. H. Hart, Brewerton; J. A. Stott, Buffalo.

Oats—Bella Roe, Buffalo; Richard Peart, Buffalo.

Coal—Colonel M. Corcoran, Geneva; Ed. and John, Geneva; F. B. No. 2, Geneva.

Staves—Flying Frenchman, Rochester.

Oils—Brockport, Buffalo.

The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Friday and noon on Saturday covered 57 loads of Lumber, 20 of Wheat, 17 of Corn, 7 of Coal, 4 of Oats, 2 of Staves, and 1 each of Salt and Ashes.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 P. M. 29th day of May, 1869:

Wheat—North Star, Buffalo; Alpine, Buffalo; D. G. Howes, Rochester; Earl Tiler, Buffalo; L. J. Peck, Buffalo; Linus Jones Peck, Buffalo; J. C. Cousins, Buffalo; J. Carl Jackson, Buffalo; Housatonic, Buffalo; Eldorado, Buffalo; George H. Jenning, Buffalo; A. W. Knettles, Buffalo; Ecslors, Buffalo; Billy Lape, Oswego; David Ellis, Buffalo; Almeda, Buffalo; Patrick Lynch, Buffalo; Martha King, Buffalo; Joseph Cadey, Buffalo; John Cady, Buffalo; J. C. Murphy, Buffalo; John H. Coats, Buffalo; Maggie Sikes, Buffalo; Fountain City, Buffalo; G. W. Ingalls, Buffalo; Reliance, Buffalo.

Lumber and Shingles—Frank Burdock, Oswego; Jenny Diefendorf, Oswego; Alex Bowley, Oswego; W. A. Whippy, Elmira; E. F. Smith, Oswego; Dick Quigg, Oswego; Wm. Crocker, Oswego; Hiram D. Pew, Buffalo; Mary E. Cady, Buffalo; John R. Royser, Buffalo; M. H. Eno, Buffalo; Manchester, Oswego; S. C. Myers, Buffalo; G. B. Sloan, Oswego; J. Fields, Tonawanda; J. J. Tremain, Buffalo; W. W. Whitett, Buffalo; Harbinger, Upper Landing; O. C. Marsh, Oswego; Edward Waite, Buffalo; Two Brothers, Buffalo; Frank L. Marsden, Buffalo; Nell Durcea, Buffalo; Gallant Hero, Oswego; Adelbert, Oswego; Merritt and Alice, Tonawanda; Chas. Bowley, Oswego; Soldier Boy, Oswego; Captain Trowbridge, Oswego; G. W. Reynolds, Oswego; A. B. Wilgus, Buffalo; Gertie Fisher, Buffalo; Wm. G. Casgan, Oswego; Sabbath Keeper, No. 2, Oswego; Sam and Hod, Oswego; Lottie Elliss, Oswego; North American, Buffalo; Matt Roe, Oswego; Union for Ever, Oswego; Kitty Yeomans, Oswego; Matt Rowe, Buffalo; E. G. Hart, Oswego; M. A. Eno, Oswego; Flagg, Oswego; Three Sisters, Oswego; Geo. Jamison, Rome; E. B. Brooks, Oswego; Henry C. Abby, Oswego; Wm. P. Herring, Oswego; Willie, Buffalo.

Coal—F. B. No. 2, Seneca Lake; H. A. Fisk, Geneva; Norris Run No. 36, Geneva; E. Murphy, Buffalo; F. B. No. 2, Seneca Lake; Henry Poppleton, Buffalo; G. S. Cotman, Seneca Lake.

Staves—W. H. Bennett, Buffalo; Sarah King, Buffalo.

Ashes—W. H. Bell, Brockport.

Salt—C. T. Williston, Syracuse.

Corn—James Bailey, Buffalo; Fred. Sahr, Buffalo; Alanson More, Buffalo; Harriet B. Roberts, Buffalo; L. Simons, Buffalo; E. W. Cumming, Buffalo; Carrie King, Buffalo; Johnny Jamison, Buffalo; Schuyler R. Smith, Buffalo; John L. Valley, Buffalo; E. B. Hunt, Buffalo; Fred. Hitchcock, Buffalo; Dean Richmond, Buffalo; Sarah Boardman, Buffalo; Post Boy, Buffalo.

Oats—Justus Miller, Buffalo; Julia S. Sherwood, Buffalo; John King, Oswego; Newark, Buffalo; Matt Rowe, Buffalo.

Shooks—Jennie Jamison, Buffalo."

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate demand at from 85c.@95c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw is salable and steady at 75c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet but steady, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@4c. for Old, ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 5c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@9c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@9c.; Michigan, 5c.@9c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@6c. ₩ lb. The receipts were 22 bales; export clearances, none.

MOLASSES—No business of moment has been transacted to-day, and prices have not varied essentially. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 45c.@[illegible]; Cuba at [illegible]; New-Orleans at [illegible] ₩ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₩ gallon	25c.@32c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₩ gallon	37c.@42c.	40c.@45c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₩ gallon	40c.@43c.	41c.@44c.

Otto Muscovado, grocery grades, ₩ gallon [illegible]

Porto Rico, ₩ gallon [illegible]

English Islands, ₩ gallon [illegible]

New-Orleans, ₩ gallon [illegible]

NAVAL STORES—A very dull market has been reported to-day for all articles. There has been a limited trade reported in Spirits Turpentine on the basis of 46c.@47c. for merchantable lots, ₩ gallon. There were 300 bbls. received. Crude Turpentine, Pitch and Tar dull and nominal. Receipts, 9 bbls. Crude Turpentine, 60 bbls. Pitch and 60 bbls. Tar. Rosin has been in better supply and difficult of sale at drooping prices, including Strained to Good Strained at from $2 40@$2 47½ ₩ 280 lbs. Common was offered as low as $2 40 ₩ 280 lbs., but were not taken by purchasers. The receipts of Rosin were 4,674 bbls.; export clearances 480 bbls. by the *Hansa*, for Bremen. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47c.; chiefly at 46c.@46½c. for merchantable, ₩ gallon; Crude at $4; Rosin at $2 40@$2 47½ ₩ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 25; Pitch at $2 75@[illegible].

OILS—Have been in fair request at uniform prices, including Crude Whale, $1 00@$1 02; Bleached Whale at $1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 80@$1 82; Unbleached Sperm at $2 00@$2 02; Lard Oil at $1 4[illegible]@$1 47½; Red Oil at 90c.@[illegible]; Linseed Oil chiefly at $1 [illegible] in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 47½@$1 50 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The day has been a comparatively tame one in this line, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to prices. In Crude in bulk, the dealings have been light, and the current bids were not higher than 15c., while most holders were claiming 15½c. ₩ gallon. At the latter rate, 500 bbls. were disposed of. For barreled Crude there was but little inquiry, and the prevailing quotation was 16c. ₩ gallon, at which there were 800 bbls. reported sold. No receipts of Crude were acknowledged here; at Philadelphia, 510 bbls. arrived. Refined was difficult of sale, either here or in Philadelphia, unless at a further concession in prices, which the principal holders were not disposed to make, though they seemed rather eager to place their offerings. The asking rates for Standard White were 29¾c.@30c., and the bidding generally 29½c.@29¾c. ₩ gallon. Sales were reported here of 6,500 bbls., including 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for immediate delivery, at 29¾c.@29¾c., with small lots reported as low as 28c.@29½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., first half of June delivery, on private terms; 1,500 bbls. do., first half of July, part at 29¾c., closing with 29¾c. as the best bid; 1,500 bbls. do., August delivery, at 30c.; 1,000 bbls. do., September delivery at 30c.; 1,000 bbls. do., August, September and October delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) on private terms, per gallon. And at Philadelphia 5,800 bbls., including 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, on private terms; 1,500 bbls. do., last half of June delivery, at about 28½c.; 1,500 bbls. do., last half of July, at 30c.; and 6,000 bbls. do., July to December delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 31½c. ₩ gallon. The Philadelphia dealings were checked to some extent by the settlement of contracts which matured to-day. The receipts of Refined here were 1,368 bbls., and at Philadelphia 1,380 bbls. No exports were reported.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted firmer, on a more active inquiry. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,850 bbls., in lots, at $31 37@$31 62, closing with $31 50 as regular way for New Mess; $[illegible] for Old Mess, $30 for Thin Mess, $26 37½@$26 87½ for Prime Mess, and $26 50@$26 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Also 500 bbls. New Mess, buyer June, at $31 [illegible] ₩ bbl. Cut Meats have been in request at former rates. Sales have been reported of 185 packages at 12½c.@13c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₩ lb. Bacon has been in good demand at steady prices; sales 300 boxes, including Short Rib, part at 15¾c., Long Clear on private terms, Long Rib at 14½c., Stafford at 16½c., and Long Cut Hams on private terms, ₩ lb. Lard has been in limited request, closing heavily; sales have been reported since our last of 815 tierces and barrels at 17½c.@19½c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18½c.@18¾c. for City, and 19½c. for prime Steam. Beef has been in request, from $11@$15 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $9@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 170 bbls. Tierce Beef is dull and heavy, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; India Mess at $28@$32 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams continue salable and steady at $29@$32 ₩ bbl.; sales, 175 bbls. Butter and Cheese are in very moderate demand. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ₩ lb.	40c.@42c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ₩ lb.	35c.@37c.
Western Reserve Firkins, Full Yellow, ₩ lb.	25c.@37c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₩ lb.	27c.@33c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₩ lb.	27c.@30c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₩ lb.	37c.@40c.
Western, Fair to Good, ₩ lb.	25c.@30c.
State and Western, Common, ₩ lb.	20c.@25c.
Old Butter, Fair to Good, ₩ lb.	20c.@25c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, Extra, ₩ lb.	18c.@18½c.
Factories, fair to good, ₩ lb.	14c.@17c.
Factories, Common, ₩ lb.	10c.@12½c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ₩ lb.	10c.@12½c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good	[illegible]

SUGARS—The market was very quiet, and rather easier for buyers to-day. We hear of only 100 hhds. Cuba at from 11½c.@12¼c., and 300 boxes Havana at 12c. ₩ lb. Fair to good refining Cuba have been quoted heavy at 11½c.@11¾c., 12 to good grocery grades at from 12¼c.@12¾c.; fair good to prime do. at 12¾c.@13c. ₩ lb.; Porto Rico are very quiet ranging from 11¾c.@14c. ₩ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12¼c.@12½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand at previous rates, as already reported.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 47,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12c., and 25,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@16½c., and 21,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in very light demand at about $1 [illegible] ₩ gallon, as the nominal market rate.

FREIGHTS—The market showed much firmness as a rule, with a moderate degree of animation. For Liverpool there were taken 38,000 bushels Wheat, at 8½d.@7¾d., by steam, and 6¼d. by sail, ₩ bushel; 100 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 35s.; 100 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 35s.; 100 tons Oil Cake, by sail, at 17s. 6d. ₩ ton. For London, 2,500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 3d. ₩ bbl. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, with 2,300 quarters Wheat, at 6s. 9d.; a British brig, with 1,300 quarters do., at 6s. 3d. For Glasgow direct, a British bark, with 2,700 quarters Wheat, at 6s. 9d. ₩ quarter. For a Baltic port direct, a British bark, from this port with Petroleum, at 6s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, with 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 6s. 3d. ₩ bbl. For Antwerp, a British bark, with 4,300 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For a Continental port, direct, a North German bark, with 4,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 4½d. ₩ bbl. Other charters were in negotiation, but not perfected.

FINANCIAL.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

THE HANSON CAB COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
INCORPORATED MAY 6, 1869.

Capital, $250,000, in 5,000 shares of $50 each, with power to increase.

President, EDWARD W. BRANDON.
Hon. JAMES W. HUSTED, JAMES STUART PEARS, Vice-Presidents.
S. P. SLATER, Treasurer, (with Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.)
CHARLES H. PEASE, Secretary.
HENRY HOWARD BRANDON, Superintendent.
JEROME BUCK, Attorney and Counsel.
Bankers, Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

DIRECTORS.

JEROME BUCK, No. 3 Broad-st.
J. O. SEYMOUR, No. 89 Liberty-st.
EDWARD W. BRANDON, No. 133 Water-st.
H. VANDEWATER, City Hall.
THOMAS LANDON, Court of Common Pleas.
JAMES STUART PEARS, No. 103 West 14th-st.
WM. J. KERR, Brandreth House.
ALEXANDER WILDER, Evening Post.
Hon. JAMES W. HUSTED, Peekskill, 54 Wall-st.

The act to incorporate the above Company having been passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, the undersigned is prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company.

Subscription, $50 per share, of which $15 to per share is paid on subscribing, the balance to be paid at the call of the Directors; they agreeing to give due and proper notice to each subscriber, which notice shall in no instance be under 30 days.

The Company intend commencing operations as soon as 2,000 shares, equal to $100,000 of stock at par, shall have been subscribed for. Respectfully,

S. P. SLATER, Treasurer,
(With Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.)

By order of the Commissioners, EDWARD W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR.

Subscription books are also opened with EDWARD W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st. J. O. SEYMOUR, KENNARD & HAY, No. 89 Liberty-st.

EXTRACT FROM CHARTER.

SECTION 6. The drivers of each vehicle belonging to said Corporation shall be entitled to demand and receive for the hire of such cab the fares here prescribed, as follows:

1. For any distance within and not exceeding one mile, for a single passenger, 50 cents; and for two persons, 40 cents.

2. For any distance additional to one mile, for each mile and fractional part of a mile, for a single passenger, 30 cents; and for two persons, 40 cents.

3. For any time within and not exceeding one hour, for a single passenger, 75 cents; for two persons, $1; and for any time additional, for each hour and fractional part of an hour, for a single person, 75 cents; for two persons, $1.

4. In addition to said fares, as here set forth, the said drivers are authorized to demand and receive one-half of the same in addition, when the passenger or passengers are conveyed by them between the hours of twelve o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning.

SEC. 7. No driver of a cab belonging to said Corporation, who is stationed at or near a railway station, steamboat landing, or ferry, shall leave the post of the cab on the arrival of the cars, steamboat, or ferry, nor shall he leave his stand till he shall be engaged by a passenger, or some person authorized by a passenger.

The above rates of fare cannot be increased; but the Directors, in the interest of the public at large and shareholders, intend reducing the price as soon as practicable to 20 cents per mile for one and 25 cents for two persons, and 50 cents for two persons; the intention being to give the inhabitants of New-York and Brooklyn the benefit of good, commodious and quick traveling at rates which will place the vehicles within the reach of all.

ESTIMATE OF PROFITS ON FIFTY CABS.

50 hansoms, at $700 each	$35,000
100 horses, at $250 each	25,000
50 sets of harness, at $100 each	5,000
Total	$65,000

PROFITS.

50 cabs, with use of two horses per day, working 22 hours, at $7 per day	$127,400
Expenses	49,800
Balance	$77,600
75 per cent. on $65,000	48,750
Balance for incidental expenses	$28,850

EXPENSES.

Feed and stabling for 100 horses, at $24 per month each	$28,800
Wear and tear of horses, 10 per cent.	2,500
Wear and tear of cabs, 10 per cent.	3,500
Salaries of Working Manager, Secretary, Superintendent, Foreman of Yard and men	15,000
Total	$49,800

The above estimate for fifty cabs is merely to show what profit can be made; and it is but natural that an increase of the number of vehicles will considerably diminish the working expenses in proportion. The Company purposes to have 2,000 hansoms and cabs running by the end of the present year.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA

in this City.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest upon these bonds, and the sinking fund for retiring the indebtedness of the city amounts to about two hundred thousand dollars per annum. The comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of the finances of the flourishing City of Louisville, make these bonds one of the safest and most desirable investment securities now offered in this market.

Any further particulars can be had upon application at our office.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

REMOVAL.

THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 114 BROADWAY TO NO. 192 BROADWAY,

Northeast corner of John-st.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1869:

Cash capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	273,843 77
Total	$773,843 77

J. W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice-President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK, MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. } LONDON.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 119 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1869.

At a meeting of the Directors of the American Merchants' Union Express Company, held at their General Office, No. 119 Broadway, New-York, May 27, 1869, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, On the 30th of November last the consolidation of the American Express Company and the Merchants' Union Express Company was notified to the shareholders of the last-mentioned Company by a circular of that date, and by the same circular notice was also given of the call of five per cent. upon their shares made at the time and for the purpose of such consolidation;

And whereas, After such consummation the great body of the shareholders in said Merchants' Union Express Company have from time to time exchanged their stock for stock in this Company, paying in all cases the said call of five per cent., pursuant to the terms of consolidation, leaving however at the present time about one-sixth in number and interest who have not so exchanged and converted their stock;

And whereas, The time has long since elapsed within which the said stock ought to have been so converted, and the said call paid pursuant to the terms of the consolidation agreement, and it is manifestly unjust that the delinquent shareholders should withhold such payment indefinitely, and yet have the right for an indefinite period of time to become stockholders in this Company by the conversion of their shares, and it has become essential to know who are the shareholders, and what is the limit of the stock of this Company;

And whereas, A large number of the stockholders of this Company have justly insisted that the books shall be closed against future conversions of stock on reasonable notice being given; therefore,

Resolved, That at the close of business hours on the 30th day of June next the books of this Company will be closed against further conversions of the stock of the Merchants' Union Express Company into the stock of this Company, and will thereafter be opened only in favor of those shareholders in said Merchants' Union Express Company, who on or before that day shall give notice in writing to the Secretary of this Company of their intention and wish to make such conversion of their stock, and shall within the time aforesaid deposit their certificates of stock, with the sums due from them respectively, upon such conversion, in the General office of this Company in the City of New-York, such deposits to be returned unless the conversion shall be actually and lawfully made.

Resolved further, That interest will be charged from and after this date on all sums payable, and heretofore paid on account of the said call.

Resolved further, That this Company will waive the right to demand a forfeiture of the shares of stock in said Merchants' Union Express Company, belonging to those who elect, within the time aforesaid, not to unite their interests to this Company, and will pay to them in money the value of their respective interests in the capital, property and effects which, at the time of the said consolidation, were transferred by the said Merchants' Union Express Company to this Company.

Resolved further, That the Secretary of this Company cause a copy of these resolutions to be published in not less than two of the daily newspapers printed in the City of New-York, and also to be transmitted as a circular to all shareholders of the said Merchants' Union Express Company who have not surrendered and converted their shares.

In conformity with the requirements of the last of the foregoing resolutions, they are now published for the information of the parties in interest.

By order of the Board.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1869.

FOURTH PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of WEDNESDAY, June 2, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six Per Cent. Five-twenty Bonds for the Sinking Fund; at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, and of which issue; and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.

The prices named in the proposals must be for the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin, upon the bonds accepted, from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.

Each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined.

The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government. Like proposals will be received on Wednesday of each week until otherwise directed.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12, 1869.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 9, 1869, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., May 26, 1869, and remain closed until the morning of June 10, 1869.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
No. 19 William-st., New-York.
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American Securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers to CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from 28th May till 7th June inclusive.

E. KISSAM, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov'nt Securities,
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

Of Grundy and Mercer Counties, Missouri.
INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK,
AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

These bonds are issued to the CHILLICOTHE AND DES MOINES CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, now in course of construction through said counties, and constitute their ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS.

FOR SALE AT 78
WHICH INCLUDES ACCRUED INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY.

JOHNSON & DAY, BANKERS,
NO. 80 BROADWAY.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and more of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 20, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual election for Directors of the Chemung Railroad Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, No. 51 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 8, 1869. Polls will remain open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close June 4 at 3 P. M., and reopen June 9.

JAMES F. LOWREY, Treasurer.

May 25, 1869.

THE HANSON CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSON CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.

ED. W. BRANDON,
JEROME BUCK,
HENRY SPEAR. } Commissioners.

COLLECTIONS.

VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 25 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canada, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

THE OFFICE OF THE MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY are provisionally located at No. 22 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst., at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reelection.

CHARLES F. HARTT, Treasurer.

CITY OF DETROIT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 12, 1869.

$200,000 SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($200,000,) or any part thereof, of the bonds of said City of Detroit, to be denominated "Public Building Stock of the City of Detroit," to be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, payable twenty years from date, with interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in the City of New-York, as authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, approved April 5, 1869, and by resolution of the Common Council, May 11, 1869.

The interest accrued on the bonds at the time of delivery will be added.

The right to reject any or all proposals is expressly reserved.

W. W. WHEATON, Mayor,
R. G. STIMSON, Comptroller, } Committee for
W. B. HOWE,
Chairman Committee on Ways and Means. } Negotiating Loans.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 29th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1869, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 22 at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

LEBANON SPRINGS RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders.—The annual meeting for the election of thirteen Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. of the 21st day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 10th day of June.

NEW-YORK, May 3, 1869.

R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Railroad depot, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at 11 A. M.

F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance and bank stocks; also a large variety of other securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	121¾	121½	5-20 Coupon, '67	120	120⅛
Coupon, 1881	121⅞	122	5-20 Coupon, '68	119⅝	120⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862	116⅞	117½	10-40 Register'd	108	108½
5-20 Coupon, '62	122⅝	122⅞	10-40 Coupon	109⅛	109⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	117¾	117⅞	Gold	138⅛	138⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65	118⅝	119	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅛	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	120	120⅛			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION.

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 119 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869.

The ANNUAL ELECTION for TWELVE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, JUNE 14. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.

GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, N. Y., May 21, 1869.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 5th day of June, 1869, with a view to the action of the stockholders on the proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company to the amount of eighty (80) per cent. of its present capital, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act authorizing the increase of the stock of the New-York Central Railroad Company," passed May 20, 1869.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1869.

THE COUPONS DUE ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of this Company (Eastern Division) on the 1st of June, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less Government tax.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

FIRST-CLASS SEVEN PER CENT. 50-YEAR GOLD BONDS.—We offer a limited amount of the First Mortgage Convertible Sinking Fund Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company, secured by the road, branches, depot grounds, rolling stock, equipment and franchises of the Company. These bonds yield 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and constitute one of the safest and cheapest investments ever offered.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents, No. 32 Wall-st.

PAYMENT OF POTSDAM AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD BONDS.—The bonds of the Potsdam and Watertown Railroad Company, guaranteed by the Watertown and Rome Railroad Company, due Dec. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after the first day of June, 1869, upon presentation at the Mercantile National Bank.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 50 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next. The poll will open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT CO.,
CORNER BROADWAY AND 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE holders of Metropolitan Gaslight Company's Bonds, that the coupons due on the 1st June, 1869, will be payable at the National Bank of the Commonwealth.

H. E. KUMMEL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. Co.,
No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the Preferred stock of the Company at par on and after the 1st of July next at this office. Interest thereon will cease from and after that date.

M. K. JESUP, President.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere.

JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1,186 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 28TH AND 27TH STS.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Money deposited now
DRAWS INTEREST FROM JUNE 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $3,011,934 16.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
New No. 364 3d-av., corner 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1.

R. H. BULL, Prest. J. E. KEELER, Vice-Prest.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE June 1 draw interest from that day at 6 per cent. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 1 and 3 Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 26th day of June next to the stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1869.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent. out of the earnings of the quarter ending April 30, 1869, payable at the Company's office, Tuesday, June 1. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, May 22, at 3 P. M., and reopened Thursday, June 3, 1869, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 7TH-AV. AND 37TH-ST.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company have declared a Dividend of $4 per Share on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after June 1, free of tax. The transfer books will be closed from May 20 to June 1.

JOHN KERR, President.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES—HARNESS—CARRIAGES. IMMENSE STOCK. Great reduction in prices at CALVIN WITTY'S warerooms, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OWNER GOING TO Europe, one caleche and one coupe, both in very good order and built by Wood Bros.; also one set of coach harness and sundry stable furniture. Apply at private stable in alley, No. 5 West 19th-st., near 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A VICTORIA, BRETT, POLE and shafts, suitable for park driving, cheap. Call at stable No. 130 East 29th-st.

MEDICAL.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE,

NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.

Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 3 o'clock daily.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 25 pages, sent free. No. 36 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 36 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, FROM whatever cause produced, speedily cured, without mercury or detention from business, by DR. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Consultation strictly private.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for strictures, fistula, piles, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d-st., corner 8th-av. PATRIE, (Fatherland.) Principal characters by Mr. Couldock, Mr. Mayo and Mrs. Gladstane.

FRENCH THEATRE. 14th-st., near 6th-av. CHILPERIC. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and Mons. Carrier.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Montague-st., Brooklyn. LA PERICHOLE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and Mons. Aujac.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Miss Laurent.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner 6th-av. THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. STILL WATERS RUN DEEP. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher and Miss Rose Eytinge.

WAVERLEY THEATRE. No. 720 Broadway. IXION. Principal characters by Miss Jennie Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE. Broadway, corner of 30th-st. ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. THREE FAST MEN. Leading character by Miss Fisher.

THE TAMMANY. 14th-st., near 3d-av. CLORINDA; or, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD, and PETER GRAY, (Pantomime.)

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway. THE COURT OF JUSTICE, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL. 14th-st., near 3d-av. VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—RED HOT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. 7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts. THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

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The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	5
The Weekly Times, one year	2
Five copies	9
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after six o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Mr. Motley received the promised addresses of welcome from the Liverpool and American Chambers of Commerce yesterday morning, and soon after departed for London.

The Irish Church Bill passed the Commons last evening.

GENERAL.

Dispatches from Havana report that the Spanish forces are pursuing the filibusters who landed in the Bay of Nipe, and have already captured three of their cannon and killed one of their leaders. A heavy engagement at Puerto Padre is reported. Cubans in Washington assert that they have direct information of the safe landing of three cargoes of arms and ammunition on the Island, and that they have reason to believe that a fourth has arrived at its destination.

Six prisoners escaped from the jail at Detroit, Mich., on Sunday, and among them was Johnson, the man who attempted to assassinate Allan Pinkerton. The jail, at the time of the escape, was left in charge of a boy 17 years old. The prisoners have proceeded to Canada. A reward of $500 has been offered for the return of Johnson.

The annual examination of the cadets at West Point begins to-day, and will continue throughout the month. The graduating class numbers forty. Hon. B. F. Loan, of Missouri; Judge C. H. Warren, of Massachusetts, and Major-General David Hunter, of the Board of Visitors, arrived yesterday, and their colleagues are expected to-day.

The Legislature of New-Hampshire meets to-morrow at Concord. John Y. Mugridge, of Concord, is the principal candidate for President of the Senate, and Henry O. Kent, of Lancaster, and Samuel M. Wheeler, of Dover, are the prominent candidates for Speaker of the House.

A store situated on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, at a point about fives miles from the Annapolis Junction, caught fire and was burned to the ground, on Saturday morning, and Mr. Belmier, the proprietor, who was sleeping in the store at the time, perished in the flames, nothing but his bones being left to indicate his sad fate. The store was for the accommodation of the laborers on the road.

A delegation of laborers and workmen (policemen, oilers and shoptenders) of the Springfield (Mass.) Armory, who daily labor twelve hours a day for $1 75, waited on the commandant, Saturday, and asked for the same benefits as the other employes receive from the Eight-hour law. They claim that the recent proclamation of the President, which speaks of "laborers, workmen and mechanics," covers their case as well as that of other Government employes, and claim that they are now entitled to $1 75 a day for eight hours' work. Colonel Benton promised to look into the matter.

The will of Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia, has been admitted to probate. The bulk of the property, as has before been stated, goes to the Philadelphia Library Company to purchase a lot and erect a building to be called the "Ridgway Branch of the Philadelphia Library." This is designed to be a monument to his father-in-law and his wife, from whom he derived most of his fortune. The will gives directions in regard to the management of the library and the choice of books, and, among other matters, advises the managers to give but little space to those "teachers of disjointed thinking, the daily papers."

Ole Bull has accepted the invitation of the Executive Committee of the Boston Peace Jubilee to take part in the great musical festival. A dispatch says that he has tried his violin in the "Coliseum" and pronounces its acoustic qualities excellent. He is to play his own arrangement of "Auld Lang Syne," accompanied by the orchestra of one thousand pieces.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department reveals the fact that since the year 1861 there has been paid into the Treasury "Conscience Fund" $63,300 ... The amount paid in each year is rapidly growing larger. In 1861 only $... were paid in, while during the five months of this year over $15,000 have been received. Yesterday morning $3,000 were received.

The Government authorities have notified the Governor of Maryland that guns for arming the militia of that State, better known as the Maryland National Guard, will be sent for proper distribution.

The Rhode Island Legislature among its last acts established a Board of State Charities, consisting of Messrs. Henry W. Lothrop, Thos. A. Doyle, Jonathan Brayton, James M. Pendleton, Samuel W. Church and Henry H. Fay. An additional appropriation of $10,000 was also made for the purchase of more land upon which to place the proposed institutions.

The letter of Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, declining the call to the Central Congregational Church at Boston, was read from the pulpit of that church on Sunday morning. In this he admitted that no other call that was ever extended to him made so deep an impression on his mind as that of the Central Church, or caused him to hesitate so long before deciding. At the same time he felt that the sentiment of his own church and of the sister churches of Brooklyn, as well as of his brother ministers, was so strong that it was his duty to remain, that he could not disregard it.

Yesterday was observed as "Decoration Day" in Brooklyn, Jersey City, Albany, Binghamton, and a few other places. At Brooklyn services were held at all the cemeteries where soldiers are buried; at Cypress Hills the most imposing exercises took place; Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Woodford was the orator here. At Jersey City the address was delivered by Mr. A. W. Tenney, of this City.

A Leavenworth dispatch reports that Fossil Creek Station, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, was attacked on Friday night by Indians. Two men were killed and four wounded. The railroad track was torn up, and the train from Hays thrown off the track. A squad of General Custer's command had been ordered to pursue the Indians, and hopes of capturing them were entertained.

Dr. T. L. Foster has been arrested at Laconia, N. H., charged with an attempt to kill George T. Farrar on the 9th of December last, by poisoning him with cyanide of potassium. It is the same case for which Mrs. Farrar was tried last January and committed to jail.

Another labor league has been formed in Boston by those who have been prominent in the recent workingwomen meetings. A State Convention is to be held in that city on the 25th and 26th of August.

Last week the number of emigrants who arrived at Quebec by the Allan Line was 3,266, of whom about 85 per cent. came to the United States.

The New-York State Fair will be held at Elmira Sept. 14, 15, 16 and 17. Entries close Aug. 21.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock on Saturday night, the jury brought in a verdict of "Guilty" against the prisoner McHenry, indicted for perjury in the United States Circuit Court, Southern District.

The French Benevolent Society met last evening at Delmonico's and elected Mr. P. Astoni as President, in place of Mr. Reynal, recently deceased.

At Central Velocipede Hall, in the Bowery, last night, Frank Adams, the pedestrian, was backed to walk three miles while A. P. Messinger rode five miles on a bycicle. Adams accomplished the feat in nineteen minutes, the velocipedist being five seconds behind.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Association held a special meeting last night at No. 235 Lexington-avenue. It refused to comply with a recent order of the Republican General Committee to reënrol the district. A committee of five was appointed to consider the question of forming a new Republican General Committee.

The body of a man was found this morning in the water at Bay Ridge. It was dressed in a black coat, blue vest, jean pants, flannel shirt and gaiter shoes, and had an India ink mark of an anchor and cross on the left arm.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, and passed bills for work done on the new Court House to a large amount. The Board also ordered the property of the New-York Hospital, not used for hospital purposes, to be taxed.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution directing the removal of the lamps and telegraph poles from Park Row to the inside of the park railing.

There was more animation in Cotton, which advanced ½c. ⅌ lb., yesterday. Breadstuffs were in fair demand; Flour and Corn were cheaper; Wheat closed more firmly; Oats improved a little; Provisions were generally quiet; Pork was dearer; Lard a shade easier; Rio Coffee was more active; Petroleum was less freely dealt in; Sugars were dull and heavy; Freights were fairly active.

Trade in beef cattle was unusually dull yesterday. The supply of fair bullocks exceeded the requirements of the trade. Buyers were not numerous, and most of those who wanted cattle seemed to be reluctant to purchase at the prices demanded. Sales were slow at 13c.@15½c. ⅌ lb net, for the best bullocks. Only a small number of selected cattle were sold for 16c.@16½c. Many reliable sellers admitted that prices were ½c.@1c ⅌ lb. lower than they were last week. Sheep were dull at 6c.@7c. ⅌ lb. for good droves, and prices are tending downward. Trade in lambs is fairly active, at 12c.@14c. ⅌ lb. gross weight, for good ones. Lambs are coming forward in large numbers. Prices of swine continue moderate at 11c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb. dressed, for prime corn fed. A few selected lots were reported as sold at 11¾c. ⅌ lb. A few droves were held at 9¾c.@10c. ⅌ lb., live weight. Only a small number were sold alive at the foregoing prices. Prices of hogs are not firm.

The New Ally of Cuba.

The recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban revolutionists by the Government of Peru may prove to have something more than a moral value. There has been no declaration of peace between Spain and Peru since the war of 1864 and 1865,—though all parties agreed to the conference for the settlement of outstanding difficulties which was proposed by Secretary Seward, and which was to be held at Washington. The two countries may be said to be still in a hostile attitude, for, though Spain has not for four years taken any active steps against the Peruvians, she has refused to recede from her claims, to accede to the terms of Peru, or to recognize the close of the war.

Peruvians feel deeply aggrieved at the conduct of Spain, as well during the existence of actual hostilities as since the Spanish fleet was withdrawn. It was because President Pezet was not sufficiently active in his measures against Spain that his government was overthrown—the present President, Colonel Balta, is a man of a different character, who is sure to take a much more spirited and belligerent course. The Cuban troubles have given him his opportunity; and, in taking the initiative in the recognition of Cuban belligerency, he has, doubtless, his eye on the advantages which the step will afford for the settlement of the existing difficulties, and the assertion of the rights and claims, of his own country. The Peruvians have now the first chance of taking the offensive; for, in former times, having no navy, and no means of reaching their adversary, they could do nothing beyond attempting to keep back the ships with which the Spanish Admiral bombarded their towns. But, being themselves still in a state of quasi-war with Spain, and having the iron-clads which they procured in this country last year, it is in their power to render aid and comfort to the enemies of Spain in Cuba while taking steps to settle matters, on their own account, with the Spanish enemy.

The bitter hostility against Spain, of all the Spanish-American Governments and peoples, is a result of the tyrannical conduct of Spain when her power was supreme on this continent. The several Republics that formed themselves from her colonies won their independence after desperate struggles; but the demeanor of Spain toward them while colonies, and her savage treatment of them in time of war, as well as the constant spirit of aggression she has displayed toward them since they threw off her yoke, have left feelings of hatred that are always ready to break forth in war when the opportunity is offered. We have seen this in the recent action of Mexico toward Cuba, and we see it now again in the action of Peru.

As for the Cuban revolutionists themselves, they keep up the struggle with unexpected persistence. The Spanish troops meet with poor success in crushing out the rebellion. Spain holds Havana and Matanzas, and a few other large towns; but beyond these, her domination is practically annihilated and the whole native population are united against her. The present Summer will try her strength to the utmost; and if such troubles should arise in Spain as would cause the withdrawal of any part of the army, the revolution would quickly triumph, and Cespedes would find himself the President of an independent Republic.

Spain During Our Civil War.

A statement made not long since by Mr. H. J. Perry, our Secretary of Legation in Spain, to the effect that the Government of Spain had resolved, at one period of our civil war, to commence war against the United States, has excited a good deal of attention and curiosity.

From information that has since reached us, we are inclined to believe the statement well founded. The determination of Spain was brought about by the intrigues of the Emperor of the French, and was based on a complaint that our Government had been guilty of a violation of neutral rights. The 9th of October, 1863, was fixed upon as the day for commencing hostilities, orders to that effect having already been sent out by the Spanish Government. But through the active efforts of liberal Spaniards, devoted friends of our cause as identical with their own, counter orders were sent out by the steamer from Cadiz of Sept. 15, 1863, and the whole affair was suppressed.

In the present condition of Spanish politics it would be highly imprudent to disclose the names of the persons who rendered us this service. They are all now, since the revolution, prominent public men, and their positions and influence would be seriously compromised by a premature disclosure of their agency in this transaction. But the time will probably come before long when their names can be made known and we can award them the acknowledgments their friendly services deserve.

The Democratic Party and its Prospects.

The Democratic Party must sadly need felicitation if it find pleasure or profit in the grounds of congratulation sketched by the *World*. The declaration with which that journal started a fortnight ago was equivalent to a confession of party helplessness. It was an acknowledgement that the prospects of the party are mainly conditional upon opportunities that may arise from the failures or mistakes of General Grant and his Administration. "If his Administration should be strong, judicious and popular," said the *World*, "the Democratic Party could make but little headway during the next four years." The object, of course, is to show that the Administration does not promise to be strong, judicious or popular; and this is the bright feature of the prospect on which Democrats are recommended to fasten their anxious gaze.

Now the future of the Republican party is undoubtedly in a large degree dependent upon the realization of the hopes and purposes which were expressed by the election of General Grant to the Presidency. The party as well as the Administration is on its trial, and if the measures of the latter provoke an adverse verdict, the party must endure the consequences. It is yet too soon, however, to pronounce judgment. Admitting that some blunders have been committed in the matter of appointments, and that the policy of Mr. Boutwell has failed to command the approval of the business classes, we see nothing to justify the assertion of the *World* that the President "has, thus far, been of greater service to his opponents than to his partisans." On most important points his policy remains to be developed. The dispensation of patronage has left him little leisure to mature plans for the work which he is solemnly pledged to perform. He has made a a beginning with the unreconstructed States on a basis affording room for the hope that the policy of proscription urged by the extremists will be broken down. He has imparted greater efficiency and—so far as can now be seen—greater integrity to the collection of revenue; so laying the foundation for that reduction of taxes which Congress, if it fulfill the wishes of the people, will assuredly effect. For the rest we are content to wait. The first three months of the four years' service are still unexpired. It will be well to wait till the first year is over before venturing to be prophetic. And if the *World*, with all its ingenuity, can furnish the Democracy no more solid consolation than that predicated upon an alleged failure of the Administration ere it has fairly got to work, their prospects are gloomy indeed.

Meanwhile what is the Democratic Party doing to better its position? What capital is it accumulating beyond a reversionary interest in the possible blunders of a Republican Administration? If it arraigns the shortcomings of its adversaries, it should be able to point explicitly to its own claims upon the country's confidence. On this aspect of the subject, however, the *World* is evasive and unsatisfactory. It tells us that its party "no longer rests under that incubus" of slavery from which it has hitherto suffered; and, further, that it "is on the progressive and winning side in all the industrial and financial questions." These are, positively, the only approach to an exposition of the Democratic policy on which our contemporary has ventured. It does not dare to claim for its party the merit of an advance from the position occupied under Seymour and Blair last November. It does not pretend that the party has made the slightest progress toward a recognition of the new order of affairs, or that the causes of Seymour's defeat have in any respect lost their force. The *World* is too adroit in partisan warfare not to perceive the advantage that would be gained by a show of change in the Democratic attitude; and its silence is the best proof that, though the incubus of slavery is gone, the consequences of the slave policy still fetter the movements of the party. It still runs in the old grooves of tradition and prejudice.

The Democratic State Committee of California the other day defined orthodoxy to be opposition "to the radical measures of Congress, including the Fifteenth Amendment," and to "the appointment of negroes to office." The description is equally applicable to other States. In New-York, as in California, the Democrats oppose the political equality which even Southern leaders now recognize as one of the inevitable results of the war. Everywhere, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the Democratic Party, as a party, holds the same ground. There has been no improvement—no advance. Old issues make up the party's creed. The exploded doctrine that "this is a white man's Government," regulates the councils in Indiana and Illinois. To these men experience teaches no lesson. The revolution wrought in the public mind, the altered condition and requirements of the country, the certainty that the day is past for galvanizing into life dogmas which the people have trampled under foot—all pass for nothing in the estimation of the main body of the party whose future the *World* pronounces full of hope!

The truth is, that before discussing the chances of gain from the sins or follies of General Grant's Administration, the Democratic Party must overcome troubles which threaten to be formidable in its own ranks. It gives signs of discord, not to say of incipient disorganization. The more courageous of its members protest against the determination to fasten upon it a policy that makes defeat inevitable. The necessity of obtaining accessions is not disguised; but how are they to be had, unless the party discards all that is obnoxious in its past course, and adapts itself to the convictions and wants of the country? The inquiry is discussed practically and earnestly by Democratic journals which take a less sanguine view of the prospect than is expressed by the *World*. In the West, especially, the discussion is general; and in Wisconsin it indicates danger to the party's unity. "We have worked at the losing job for years, and got beat all the while," is the frank averment of one of the Wisconsin oracles, which is irreverent enough to recommend, as a good beginning, the knocking "out of the way the dead figure-heads that have been standing in" the Democratic front for a long time, "whose chief business seemed to be to keep all new ideas from reaching the ranks." These "new ideas," and their probable effect upon the Democratic Party, should be considered in any candid estimate of its prospects. The *World* quietly ignores them.

British Policy in India.

Notwithstanding the recent magnificent reception of the Ameer of Afghanistan by the Governor-General of India, and the solemn pledges of eternal friendship which were so freely interchanged at the interview at Umballa, English statesmen, soldiers and journalists cannot quite free themselves from the "Russophobia" which has so long afflicted them. Shere Ali—the present ruler of Afghanistan—is evidently impressed with the belief that his own personal interests are bound up with those of the British Government; he finds the British subsidy of £120,000 per annum most efficacious in enabling him to rally his brave but avaricious troops round his standard, and he was greatly delighted at the oriental splendor of his reception by Lord Mayo. But English statesmen are still anxious, and doubt whether great reliance ought to be placed upon an alliance of which the permanence depends so much upon the life of one man. During the Indian mutiny, thirty thousand Afghan cavalry had shod their horses for an irruption into the Punjaub, and nothing but the overawing prestige of the name of Sir John Lawrence, then Governor of that territory, restrained them. Shere Ali might die, or Russia might buy him off, and at any moment England might even now find an enemy at her frontier instead of an ally or a neutral power. So, at least, say certain English critics on the recent policy of England in Asia, and they quote in support of their views the opinion of certain Anglo-Indian Generals, who maintain that there will be no safety, or, at all events, no permanent assurances of peace until Afghanistan is either annexed or converted into a feudatory State. They urge that the existing frontier is indefensible, and that the bare fact of the presence of a foe on British territory would in itself be equivalent to a great disaster.

On the other hand, the bulk of English statesmen and Anglo-Indian soldiers are of opinion that the true policy of England is to remain quiescent, to develop the resources of India, to extend Indian railroads—over one of which, by the way, the Viceroy recently traveled 1,154 miles in forty-one hours—and to maintain the Turkish alliance with a view to securing the transport of troops over the Asiatic lines, which it is expected will in a few years bring India within all but direct railway communication with Constantinople. This would certainly seem at present to be the wisest policy for England, and it probably will be, so long as France continues to hold the same views with regard to the maintenance of the integrity of the Turkish Empire that she has done since the accession of Napoleon. But should a change of dynasty, or some organic change in French policy, divorce her interests in the East from those of England—then would come the crisis which English statesmen secretly dread. To defend Turkey, and maintain overland access to India, would be no easy task for England single-handed, however easy it may be with French assistance. And hence, we fancy, arises the evident perturbation of England as to the security of her vast Asiatic territories.

Thunder and Guns.

Rev. Newman Hall has just assured the London Peace Society (Mr. Henry Pease in the chair) that he has received a letter from "an eminent American clergyman," declaring that "unless England offers a satisfactory settlement, she must expect from us the thunder of Armstrong guns and the rattle of Minie balls." At first, one might be incredulous about such a menace from an "eminent American clergyman;" but, unfortunately, there is certain intrinsic evidence of authenticity in the letter which dispels doubt. It is precisely such a fire-eating authority that would labor under the impression that our batteries consist of "Armstrong guns" and our infantry weapons of "Minie" rifles. And besides, it is curiously true, that in proportion as one's own profession or purpose is removed from actual sharing in the strife, by so much do his words become bolder and more belligerent. After all, it is the "men of peace" that are your real men of war, at the outset. Senator Sumner's earliest laurels were gathered on the tranquil arena of a "Peace Society," and his last challenge to England is particularly described by its author as an effort in behalf of peace. Senator Chandler does not, if we understand his recent speech, propose to invade Canada in person, but to applaud while the "Michigan veterans" do it. And so it is with Train and the rest. The great militants, in brief, are the non-militants; the fiercest belligerents the non-combatants; and hence we cannot but believe that Rev. Newman Hall *did* receive such a warning from an "eminent American clergyman." However, certain still more eminent American soldiers have given the country to understand that the watchword of the hour is "Let Us Have Peace;" and their well-known moderation and habitual abstinence from insulting menaces may form a less doleful prospect for the London Peace Society to meditate upon.

The McHenry Perjury Case.

The conviction of McHenry in the United States Court before Judge Benedict on Saturday, is the close of an affair which in its time had a national interest. Our readers will recollect that when the renowned Binckley was engaged under the auspices of Andrew Johnson, in carrying on war against Commissioner Rollins, one of the prominent features of the campaign was a prosecution set on foot in this City against Mr. Rollins and his deputy, Mr. Harlan, for corruption in office. That prosecution was based on an affidavit sworn to by this McHenry, stating that he had seen money paid to Mr. Rollins in the streets of Washington, by Charles Lobe, who was identified with the whisky interests in New-York, and that he had seen Mr. Harlan receive from S. N. Pike, who was also well known to have been in the same interest, a check for a large sum of money. The charges against these officers, however, on investigation, wholly broke down, and thereupon McHenry, on whose affidavit the complaint was based, was put on his trial for perjury. The case was tried once before, but resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The evidence on the trial, which has just been finished, was not materially different from that given on the former one; but the jury, after being out about ten hours, rendered a verdict of guilty. Such a result was not needed to satisfy the public that the charges which he had made against those officials were unfounded. It must, however, be taken to settle the question whether they were known to be so by McHenry at the time.

It is a little remarkable that this man is the fourth who has been convicted of perjury in this Court during the last two months of its session. If this is to be taken as a sign that this crime is more sure to be punished than it has been, it is a very good indication. The crime is one whose prevalence has become alarming, but convictions for it have been of late comparatively rare. But in these days when parties are allowed to swear for themselves, it behoves those who are charged with the administration of justice to be more severe in the punishment, and more zealous in the prosecution, of those who swear falsely or procure others to do so. There is, we understand, an indictment for subornation of perjury against parties charged with suborning the perjury for which the three other men were convicted before Judge Benedict. It is a thousand pities that the persons who instigated McHenry to the commission of his crime, could not also be put upon their trial. But it is not probable that a case could be made out against any one, and justice must content itself with punishing one who was the guilty tool, and leaving the more guilty hand which directed it to go untouched.

Danger from Explosive Oils.

We still continue to report casualties by the explosion of burning fluids. Nearly a whole family was sacrificed a few evenings since in Hoboken. There is but one way to meet this evil, and that is by the prosecution of every person engaged in the sale of these dangerous fluids. The Board of Health made some preliminary investigations a few months since for the purpose of determining to what extent the burning fluids exposed for sale are dangerous. The result, as published by us, proved that, without exception, the burning fluids manufactured in and around New-York are of the most dangerous character. The Board thereupon passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of burning fluids explosive below a given standard temperature.

We are glad to learn that the Board of Health is vigorously prosecuting the work of investigation under this ordinance, and whenever a dangerous sample is obtained a suit is at once commenced against the dealer. At a late meeting of the Board suits were ordered against upward of a dozen dealers in kerosene. Among the samples recently examined by the chemist of the Board was a package of "Devoe's Brilliant," which is stamped with the Fire Commissioners' indorsement of its safe and non-explosive qualities, and which is largely advertised, with a letter from one of the Fire Commissioners, vouching for its excellence. The community should be apprised of the fact that this article did not stand the test of the Board, which is certainly low enough for domestic purposes. We trust the Board will examine specimens from every dealer, and bring the culpable parties, high and low, to justice.

The Shakers.

The Shakers, an estimable, orderly, peace-loving body of religionists, have just held their anniversary in Boston. Somewhat eccentric in their doctrine, somewhat more eccentric still in their practice, their peculiar line of divergence from ordinary humanity is clearly that of denial rather than that of indulgence. Sixty Shakers of both sexes represented their Convention—not a crowded convocation, certainly; but, as the purpose of all these annual May meetings of all the religious and social bodies is for mutual consultation, comparison and investigation of ideas and progress, why should not the Shakers meet as well as others? They have many communities of note—the Mount Lebanon, at Watervleit; the Harvard, at Shirley; the Hancock, at West Pittsfield; the Canterbury, at Enfield; and even one as far west as Fredericksburg in Missouri. And all these communities are famous and flourishing, all are respected for sober qualities which add to the wealth and well-being of nations and individuals. If they have not wrought much numerically by their faith, they have effected much in reputation and respect by their works.

Shakers and Mormons stand at opposite poles of one feature of the religio-social eccentricities of the age—what one repels, perhaps, the other attracts, among queer religionists. Nor need the Mormons look sneeringly down on the slow numerical growth of their rivals. It is true that the former have "increased and multiplied" in twenty years from a handful to a hundred thousand, while their more restrained rivals have perhaps been at a stand-still. But, what would a hundred Shakers avail, in this respect against a single devotee of Mormonism like Brother Kimball? On the contrary, it must be remembered that while mere natural growth would ere long people the world with Mormons, the same growth of faith among the Shakers might unpeople it in the same time. The mission of the former is to increase and multiply humanity, that of the latter to decrease and Malthusianize it. If, therefore, the Shakers merely hold their own, they may take courage over the year's work.

A certain college student, who improved every chance of getting up a discussion, once, in his exercises, plunged into a vigorous defence of the Shakers. The learned Professor, pretending ignorance of their creed, was informed by his pupil that the Shakers practiced celibacy. The Professor expressed considerable astonishment, and then added suddenly, as if an idea had struck him, "How do they do in the second generation?" The student replied, in somewhat of a *non sequitur*, that "they adopted a great many orphans." And perhaps this colloquy may illustrate both the difficulties in the Shaker sect, and one of the many good-natured and charitable ways they have of getting around them. And so, after all, the meagre statistics of this very "peculiar people" must not be flouted by the more prolific and propagandizing sects, such, for example, as the Mormons.

However, we hold that, after all, the great feature for the Shakers to brag of, in their system, is their works. These are known and read of all men. In these days of adulterated food, who ever heard of shavings in Shaker apple-sauce? What housekeeper is not familiar with Shaker brooms, buckets, sauces, spices, flour, herbs and mustard? And who has heard of except to honor them? "None name them but to praise."

These achievements, we maintain, are enough to justify the anniversary rejoicings of the Shakers; and so long as they keep up so good a reputation for integrity and unalloyed excellence that even a sharper calls his wares "Shaker" for the easier imposition, they may point with pride to their "works" even to those who are not quite prepared to accept and practice upon their somewhat alarming faith.

MINOR TOPICS.

They can appreciate a good thing in the way of a legal complication even beyond the jurisdiction of the New-York Courts. A correspondent who has been studying the legal complexion of the Cardozo-Townsend-Pearsall-O'Conner case is forcibly reminded of a certain Justice of the Peace who got himself elected Constable. He had a debtor who would not pay, and he applied to himself for a summons which he issued as Justice returnable before himself. As Justice he heard the case, rendered judgment in favor of himself, and issued execution and penalty as Constable, collected and paid over the judgment to himself, putting the principal, interest and costs into his own pocket. Judge Cardozo by his crooked policy got himself arraigned before himself, employed counsel or friends to try himself before himself, had two or three hearings before himself, allowing nobody to take part in the trial but himself and counsel, and yet was compelled to beat himself before himself.

None of our readers can have forgotten the fearful prevalence of sunstroke in this City during the hot weather of last Summer. As a "heated term" began yesterday, we would take occasion to utter timely warning to all persons who, during the next two or three months, will have occasion to be much out of doors during the hot hours. Put a fresh cabbage leaf in your hat.

There is fresh occasion for England to tremble. Senators Sumner and Chandler have been reinforced by Rev. Dr. Sunderland, of the New School Presbyterian Assembly, who in a war speech delivered yesterday out-Herods either of the lately belligerent Senatorial Herods. He very much shocked his Christian brethren of the Assembly by entering his violent protest against peace with England. He talked hotly of wrongs and insults, war, chastisement and revenge; revamped the old speeches about England and her opium and Sepoy wars, and made her out a very unprincipled old character indeed, and one who sorely needed a good castigation. The good Doctor was not prepared to say, after all, that the United States was, just now, the proper Power to administer the merited chastisement. Precisely. And it will be more Christian-like in Dr. Sunderland, and more sensible in Senators Sumner and Chandler, if they will not unnecessarily stir up dissensions between this and any other peoples at the present time.

We are pleased to hear that President Grant and Senator Ross—between whom there was said to be "bad blood" some weeks ago—had a "pleasant interview" yesterday at the White House. The Senator, as well as the President, is a man of sound sense and temperate mind, and there never should have been any personal differences between two such public functionaries.

Some of the religious papers are making notes on the conversion of Ex-Surgeon-General Hammond to the Catholic faith, and his recent reception into the Church in this City. Dr. Hammond is one of the most eminent members of the medical profession in this country, and of late years he has given his attention chiefly to those more subtle branches of the art which deal with mental diseases or insanity. It will be to the *Quarterly Journal of Psychological Medicine*, of which he is editor, that we will look with most interest for the results of his conversion. We suppose we may now look in its pages for something quite different from the materialistic views of the soul which have heretofore been presented, and which have been repeatedly condemned by the authoritative voice of the Roman Church.

We are surprised to hear that the new King of Siam has made a *Frenchman* the Commander-in-Chief of the Siamese army. Was there no stray Yankee in Siam?

The croquet season has set in in England, and the London *Daily News* discourses on the influence of the game on the formation of character and the moral qualities of its devotees. It enumerates among the necessary qualifications of a good croquet player, "command of temper in the widest sense of the word," "due subordination of means to ends, a habit of sacrificing brilliancy to security, in other words a repression of vanity and sanguine impulses, and the power of concentration." On the other hand, "a dashing game at croquet is a losing game. It is like 'hitting wild' in boxing." We believe these views of the *Daily News* to be thoroughly sound, and wish, in the interests of peace, that Mr. Roebuck, Senator Chandler, and a few of the writers on the *Alabama* claims on both sides of the Atlantic, could be induced to go through a course of croquet during the Summer.

The Paris *Rappel*, under the editorship of the Hugos, sons of the Man Who Laughs, has declared war against the French Government, and is now directing a movement against the Imperial Police by means of a board of advocates, who will plead gratis for all men maltreated by them. M. Grevy, member of the Assembly for the Jura, is at the head of this Board, and no doubt the Parisians will shortly have some spicy reporting from the Courts—as their *frondeurs* threaten to be as bad as the Fenians in Ireland. But the Emperor does not seem to fear them, for, having looked over the *Rappel*, he is reported to have said: "If I am to be afraid it must be of my friends—not of my enemies, certainly."

A gentleman of this City has been advertising for five companions with whom he may sail for Greenland about the middle of this month, to visit the principal localities of that attractive country. In glowing language he describes Greenland as

"A region which the pens of poets and prose romancers have filled with such marvelous legends, and which in its rugged coasts, its lofty mountains, its vast glaciers and wonderful icebergs, as described to us by travelers, is unmatched in magnificence, owing to the constant sunlight which prevails during the Summer months, there being no night whatever there."

Should we not at once annex such a charming island to this happy country? What is Cuba, or Hayti, or St. Thomas in comparison with it? And are not its people oppressed by the tyrants who rule over them?

The New-Zealand colonists are again frightened out of their self-reliance and presence of mind by more massacres of whites by hostile Maories, and are calling loudly for more redcoats from England. But England is getting tired of harassing her troops, even though their cost is borne by the colony, in fighting a handful of savages at the antipodes, and seems much more inclined to offer the services of a few score half-pay officers in organizing all the whites and more than half the natives against the hostile minority of Maories. The colonists seem to have been seized with a panic quite unworthy of their race.

M. Thiers, in the course of his late speech, blamed the Emperor for his want of economy, and, at the same time, condemned him for not going to war with Prussia on behalf of the German Confederation. A business of the latter sort, running on for two or three years, would make wild work with the old statesman's economy.

There is a great deal of exploration yet to be done in this country by adventurous travelers and scientific explorers. There are vast spaces bordering on the Rocky Mountains, where the foot of civilized man has never trod; and there is every reason to believe that much that is wonderful and interesting remains to be discovered. About a year ago we chronicled the departure from Chicago of an expedition under the auspices of the Illinois Natural History Society, whose object was to traverse the region bordering on the Colorado River. A letter has been received from one of the party, (Professor Powell,) written when about to start from the Green River, and it gives good hope that the expedition will be successful. Says he:

"This Summer's work will be devoted chiefly to the study of the geography and geology of the Valley of the Colorado, the great cañon district, the chief of which is the 'Grand Cañon' yet unexplored. May be that I shall find opportunity to send you an account, from time to time, of our progress, by hunters or Indians, though through a part of the country where we expect to see no human being. After a three years' study of the matter, I think it doubtful whether these cañons have ever been seen by man. The Indians never go into them, and there is little game on the cliffs to tempt them. They tell me that they never climb the peaks of the higher ranges, and never clamber over the cliffs of these awful cañons."

Money propagates itself like maize or any other natural growth. George III., in 1783, put into the Bank of England a small part of his Hanoverian revenue, which, after a lapse of eighty-five years, is represented by £600,000. In 1867 the King of Prussia tried to get it, as part of his conquest of Hanover; and it was only by a convention that King George could be free of that claim. Latest accounts from England say that he may now have all his "three per cent. consols;" which are certainly a more comfortable thing—especially for a blind man—than the little Kingdom of Hanover would be

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"SINBAD" AT NIBLO'S.

"There was in the time of the Caliph and Prince of the Faithful, in the City of Bagdad, a man called Sinbad the Sailor. He was a man in poor circumstances, who bore burdens on his head. It happened to him that he bore one day a heavy burden, and that that day was excessively hot, so he was wearied by the load and perspired profusely, the heat violently oppressing him." * * There is no need to go further in the perusal of the *Arabian Nights* in the hope of finding in it a single thread to guide one through the labyrinth of Mr. Farnie's burlesque, which bears the same title as that particular part of the familiar book. Beyond the fact that Miss Lydia Thompson, the heroine of his story, joins the crew of a Cunard steamer, there is so little resemblance between the two narratives that Queen Scheherazade's version can be tossed overboard forthwith. Thus freed, the burlesque writer goes merrily on his way, which has no very even tenor. Starting from the demon's rendezvous, where an *Ungenial Genii*, represented by Mr. Harry Beckett, the *Fairy Hope*, embodied by Miss Clara Thompson, and *Sinbad* himself are assembled, the spectator visits the port of Bussorah, where the *Scotia* is at anchor, and afterward the main deck of that noble vessel now in mid-ocean. The *Ungenial Genii*, whose impersonation must cause the comedian a world of trouble and much hoarseness, brings about the wreck of the ship. At this point the trouble commences. *Sinbad*, with *Ko-hi-noor*, enacted by Miss Pauline Markham, the *Hadji Blinker*, a college don, played by Mr. W. J. Hill, and sundry other persons of less note in every respect save that of limbs, are cast ashore on an island of cannibals. They narrowly escape being devoured by *Queen Scotiphia*, who happily becomes enamored of *Sinbad*, and loses her appetite in consequence. Thence goes the mariner to the Diamond Valley, and thence again to a pigmy city, where a very few out of seven thousand alleged inhabitants consented last evening to put in an appearance. *Sinbad* is brought up with a round turn in Constantinople a few minutes later, and dancing girls enter with their hands held up after the Chinese fashion, and a group of French peasant girls and soldiers have a quadrille, quite in accord with the usages of the Porte, and end the play. It is fortunate, though, that a conclusion of the adventures is reached at that point. To have to retraverse Europe to Paris with such companions would not be at all cheerful; for Mr. Farnie's work, as a burlesque, is not a lively one. As a vehicle for an exhibition of pretty faces, pretty forms and pretty dresses, it is acceptable enough; as a means of eliciting legitimate merriment, it can be written down a perfect failure. No comical situation is reached, no spark of wit ever lightens the settled gloom. Thrashings with pantomime clubs are resorted to as a last resource, and their effect seems still sufficiently unerring to warrant a disregard of everything else. It were idle to look for good acting from Mr. Beckett in the half dozen characters he assumes, or from Mr. Ketchum, who, like Mr. Beckett, is not nearly so well cared for as in "The Forty Thieves." The blondes, of course, sing and dance, and Miss Lydia Thompson, foremost of them all, pleases and amuses by a method that at least has no taint of vulgarity. Her associates, whose number include two ladies to fame unknown, and likely to remain in that predicament, have little to do. Miss Weber is no longer part of the troupe, and her humor, coarse though it often was, is missed. The scenery of "Sinbad," however, is gorgeous. The sets illustrative of the main deck of the ocean steamer, of the Diamond Valley, of Alaska and of the matrimonial market are particularly suggestive. The most novel element of the piece is very naturally reserved for the finale. Reference is had to the dance of the Clodoches. It is a quadrille, danced by a quartet of Frenchmen after the wild manner foreshadowed by the milder efforts of less prominent people at other houses. Clodoche, Flageolet, Normandie and La Comete are the names of the dancers. They are wonderfully agile and supple. They fling their lower limbs over each other's heads, and they throw somersaults while quieter beings would walk. The applause that rewards these and kindred feats is, of course, great. It is genuine, too, which cannot exactly be acknowledged of the manual comments that follow many trite pleasantries, only audible to the [illegible] ear. Yet, there is no doubt of the [success] of the extravaganza or of its longevity. Niblo's was filled last evening to repletion, and attention to a well-told dramatic tale is a [thing] that so few playgoers like to give in the [season] now at its outset, that the place will [probab]ly have as numerous tenants for several weeks.

HUNGARIAN DANCERS AT THE OLYMPIC.

The Kiralfy troupe, an organized body of Hungarian dancers, made their first appearance in this country at the Olympic Theatre last evening. They include Mlle. Haniola and MM. Imre and Bolossy Kiralfy, and numerous subsidiary *artistes*. The quickness of movement of the lady, and the saltatorial feats of the men earned instant recognition; and the brief divertissement they afforded—brief and proportionally pleasant—was followed by thunders of applause. The coöperation of the company in the pantomime of "Hickory Diccory Dock" continues nightly.

MISCELLANEOUS MENTION.

Herve's opera of "Chilpéric" will be brought out to-night at the Theatre Francais.—Mlle. Irma and M. Aujac will sing in "La Perichole" at the Brooklyn Academy.—John A. Runnett is to benefit by a special and very attractive representation of the San Francisco Minstrels. He is Treasurer of the company.

PERSONAL.

Minister Curtin sails from New-York, on his way to Russia, on the 17th inst.

General Sherman has accepted an invitation from Senator Patterson to attend the Commencement exercises at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, on the 21st of July. An invitation has also been extended to the President, and it is not improbable that he will accept it.

Rev. Rodman Lewis, Chaplain in the United States Navy for the past thirty years, and a clergyman for fifty-one years, died on Sunday in Binghamton, N. Y. He was, at times, stationed at every important naval post in the United States.

List of Americans registered at the banking house of Drexel, Harjes & Co., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending May 12, 1869: Philadelphia—Mr. A. Weikenmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Taylor, Mr. Wm. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Israel, Mr. John H. Wiegman, Mr. Samuel Longstreth, Mrs. W. D. Lewis, General W. D. Lewis, Dr. W. M. King, U. S. N., Mr. R. Cowan, Mr. E. [illegible] Wheelan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson and son, Mr. and Mrs. H. Huddy, Mr. Charles E. Johnson, Mr. John K. Grigg, Mr. F. D. de Coster(?), Rev. J. H. Eccleston, Mr. W. E. Overman, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Wilstach, Mr. R. Wylie, Mr. Aug. E. Penmeyer, Mr. F. de B. Richards, Mr. Henry D. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Carpenter, Mr. Albert R. Leeds, Mrs. V. McNair, Mr. Gilbert C. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fuller. New-York—Mr. J. R. Bayley, Mr. G. A. Wheatley, Mr. Wm. F. Farrington and family, Mr. Geo. Lowther, Mr. Geo. O. Hall, Mr. Hy. A. Bowen, Mr. Edward H. Robinson, Mr. H. P. Boody, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan, Mr. W. Lusk Webster, Mr. E. C. Lancey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Knight, Mrs. Nehemiah Knight, Mr. A. P. Grant, the Misses Grant, Mr. Arch. W. Spin, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Delafield, Mr. Henry J. Weber, Mr. P. H. Graefe, Mr. J. B. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Edwd. H. Benner, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Knowlton, Mr. Theo. Atwater, Miss M. L. Budlong (Providence,) Mr. Thos. Payne, Miss Payne, Mr. Warren Payne, Mr. C. L. Bradford, Mr. A. Bradford, Mr. F. Cousinery, Mr. C. W. Fiske, (Brooklyn,) Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wyckoff, (Brooklyn,) Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Crocker, (Albany,) Massachusetts—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cole. Baltimore—Mr. John Bevan, Mr. and Mrs G. D. Clark, Jr. Boston—Mr. Alex. Pope, Jr., Mr. Robert T. Swan, Mr. J. W. Clark and family. Connecticut—Mr. L. Norton. Dayton, Ohio—Mr. A. B. Thomas. Washington, Del.—Mr. Edward Moore, Mr. J. Henry Lea. West Chester, Penn.—Mr. Henry J. Evans. Pittsburgh—Mr. T. C. Rhoads. United States Army—Phillip H. Brewer, Mr. T. J. Coddington and family, Major W. P. Newton and family. Piqua, Ohio—Mr. H. B. Greenham. London—Mr. Fred. T. Evans. Cincinnati—Geo. Burnett. Washington—Mr. Jefferson Bevan. Springfield—Miss S. E. Merriam, Miss A. Merriam.

A Laudanum Drinker's Death—Inquest and Analysis of the Viscera.

About a week ago the wife of James Gunning, of Cow Bay, Queens County, died very suddenly. As there appeared to be a degree of suspicion surrounding the case, the circumstances were judged proper for official inquiry, and accordingly Coroner Henderson, of North Hempstead, announced an inquest in regard to the cause of deceased's death. He was assisted by District-Attorney Downing, of Flushing, but the facts elicited appeared to be of little importance until an examination was had by a medical gentleman, who, however, came to the conclusion that the woman's death was caused by arsenic. The friends of the deceased were not satisfied with this opinion, and asked that the stomach be sent to New-York for examination by some competent analytical chemist. The Coroner assented to the proposal, and the organ in question was sent to Dr. Plack(?), East Broadway. This gentleman made an analysis of the stomach, and came to the conclusion that death was caused by laudanum. This singular conflict of medical testimony placed the jury in a very perplexing position, as they could hardly determine how to render a proper verdict. However, after further inquiry into the deceased's habits, the jury came to the conclusion "that the deceased came to her death from the too frequent use of laudanum." This decision, however, has hardly allayed the surprise and suspicion of parties in the neighborhood.

Meeting of Iron Moulders.

A meeting of the Iron Moulders' Union, No. 203(?), was held last evening at Ninetieth-street and Fourth-avenue, to consider matters connected with the existing strike at the United States Iron Works, in One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, East River. The cause of the difference between the men and their employers was stated to be as follows: A Secretary of this Union was instructed to write a letter to a non-Union man employed in the shop, asking his reasons for refusing to become a member of the organization. In compliance with those instructions the Secretary so wrote, and was immediately discharged, ostensibly for sowing dissensions among the workmen, but really, the men claim, for the purpose of forcing an issue between the shop and the Union. A committee appointed at a late meeting to confer with the proprietor of the shop, for the purpose of adjusting the difficulties, reported that they had been unsuccessful. The committee were empowered to make the offer to return to work, provided the non-Union men should be discharged, but the proffer was rejected. A letter of sympathy and encouragement was read from the Secretary of the National Union, and tenders of assistance were made by members of other unions present. Addresses were made by the President of the Union, Mr. Edward Gallagher, and others; and a determination was manifested by the members to uphold the strike to the bitter end. The next meeting of the Union will be held on Thursday evening next.

Absconding Clerk from England—He is Accused of Purloining £5,000.

A young man by the name of Robert James Jackson, with several *aliases*, and who is accused of absconding from London with £5,000 belonging to the firm of Robert Jackson & Co., tea merchants, and also with a dashing-looking female, who, it is said, leaves a husband and child behind, was arrested yesterday in Jersey City by Private Detective James Mooney, and lodged in the Station-house. Mr. Robert Jackson, the principal in the firm from which the money was embezzled, is the prisoner's father, and young Jackson held the position of cashier in the business. An attachment having sprung up between this woman and the accused, he gave her £2,000 and sent her on to this country, where he shortly afterward joined her, and they were living together in Jersey. He had just purchased a farm on the Hudson River, and yesterday he visited Jersey City for the purpose of purchasing a yacht, when the detective arrested him. He endeavored to induce the prisoner to accompany him to New-York, but, being advised by counsel not to leave the State of New-Jersey, the prisoner refused to go, and, after seeing him incarcerated, the officer went in quest of a warrant upon which to hold him on the accusation set forth by his employer.

Brooklyn Sunday School Anniversary.

To-day the thousands of children connected with the Protestant Sunday Schools of Brooklyn will hold their anniversary. Owing to the very large number of schools, and the immense distance intervening between the various points at which churches are located, it is impossible to bring the whole of the little army with their banners into one line, hence there will be five distinct divisions, or processions. These are the Western, Northern, Northeastern, Eastern and Southern or Gowanus. Exercises will commence in the afternoon, the children to assemble in their respective schools at 1:30 o'clock. At certain churches named in the programme sections consisting of several schools will meet and be addressed. They will then go into procession, after which each school will retire to its own headquarters and enjoy such refreshments as shall have been prepared by the hands of kind friends. If the weather is favorable the juvenile pageant will be such as Brooklyn has never witnessed before.

The Case of Mrs. Seaman.

Yesterday morning Dr. Nealis, the physician attached to the City Prison, gave the necessary certificate of insanity in six cases committed to him for examination. One of these unfortunates was Mrs. Catharine Seaman, the lady who was found a few days ago near the New-Haven Depot in an unsettled state of mind. The cruel and heartless desertion of Mrs. Seaman by her only daughter, now residing on Washington Heights, has already been noticed in these columns, and as the authorities have failed to induce this unnatural child to interfere or take charge of her helpless mother, they could only take the usual steps in such cases. Judge Hogan at the Tombs granted a commitment for Mrs. Seaman, and she was yesterday sent to the Lunatic Asylum at Blackwell's Island, where she will probably be more tenderly treated than if she had fallen into the hands of her relatives, who have so deliberately and heartlessly abandoned her in her great trouble. This case has made considerable stir among those officials having cognizance of the facts.

The Charges Against the Jersey City Police.

At the investigation before the Jersey City Police Commissioners last evening in reference to the charges preferred against Officers Kling and Collins, Major Pangborn, editor of the *Evening Journal*, Jersey City, Mr. Stiver, reporter of the same journal, and several others were called on the stand. Collins was charged with robbing a drunken man of $22. The room was crowded to excess, great interest being taken in the proceedings by the people of Jersey City. It appeared that one of the officers went to the *Journal* office and stated that Officer Collins had gone through a man and taken from him $22. From the evidence last night it appeared that the officer had said this in a joking way, and had not thought it would be taken seriously. The representatives of the *Journal* testified that they knew nothing of the case of their own knowledge. Halligan, the man said to have been robbed, denied that he was robbed, or having charged the Police with robbery. The case is still under investigation.

Another Suicide—A German Hangs Himself to a Transom.

A few minutes past 5 o'clock last evening Henry Eckenroth, a German 57 years of age, was discovered hanging to the transom frame of a door to one of the rooms on the third floor of his residence, No. 122 Attorney-street. The body was immediately cut down and medical aid hastily called, but life was found to be already extinct, and notice was therefore sent to Coroner Keenan, who immediately took the necessary preliminary action, and will hold an inquest in the case to-day.

The deceased, who leaves a wife and several children, and was in comparatively good circumstances, was seen a few minutes before his tragical end, and gave no indication of his purpose. He had, however, been drinking to excess for two weeks, and it is supposed that he committed the deed while laboring under temporary aberration of mind, superinduced by his intemperance. No cause different from this can be guessed by his friends, and it is not probable that the Coroner will succeed in gaining any additional information.

French Benevolent Society.

The members of the French Benevolent Society met last evening at Delmonico's to elect a new President in place of Mr. S. B. Reynal, recently deceased. Resolutions laudatory of the late President and of sympathy with his family were heartily adopted. Mr. Astoin was subsequently elected in his stead.

The Society has existed since 13th April, 1810, and comprises 510 members. Its operations are confined exclusively to persons of French birth, to whom coal, food and clothing are distributed. Donations in cash are avoided as much as practicable, lest they might be misappropriated.

Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Association.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Association held a special meeting last night at No. 303 Lexington-avenue. The object of the meeting was to take action in relation to an order of the Republican General Committee, issued three weeks back, in regard to reënrolling the district. Judge Richard Kelly was in the chair. A series of resolutions were adopted to the effect that the Association declined to obey the order on the ground that the power to issue the order rested with the State Republican Convention. Another resolution was adopted appointing a committee of five to consult with other districts in relation to the formation of a new Republican General Committee. The ground alleged was the corruption of that now existing. Speeches were made by Messrs. Spencer Kirby, John Weber, Edmund Stevenson and Christopher Pullman.

Parade of the Eleventh Regiment—Anniversary Celebration at Jones' Wood.

The Eleventh Regiment New-York State National Guard yesterday had a parade and held an anniversary celebration of its first encampment at Harper's Ferry, in 1862. It was a well-patronized and successful affair. The regiment, commanded by Colonel Lux, paraded in full force, numbering about 680 men; and in passing from the armory through the Bowery and Pearl-street to Peck-slip attracted general attention. At Peck-slip the regiment embarked on board a steamer which conveyed them to Jones' Wood, where they arrived at about 11 o'clock A. M. On the festival grounds the regiment was reviewed by General Sebbach(?), of the Governor's staff, in the presence of General Shaler, General Aspinwall, and other prominent militia officers. During the remainder of the day the militia engaged in sharpshooting practice, and the first prize, a gold medal, was secured by Captain Glone, of Company D, and the second prize, consisting of $50, by Captain Fischer, Company F. The festival grounds during the day were largely attended by the numerous friends of the members of the regiment, and social festivities and pastimes were kept until a late hour in the evening.

Aquatic.

The offer of the students of the Naval Academy, through Vice-Admiral Porter, to row some crack boat club of the country a three-mile boat race, has been accepted by the Atalanta Boat Club, of New-York, who have communicated by letter with the midshipmen of the Naval School at Annapolis, Md., in reference to the proposed race. If this trial of oarsmanship is arranged—and there is every prospect that it will be—the affair will prove of the most interesting nature, and serve to awaken a great deal of enthusiasm in behalf of amateur rowing. The Atalanta Club is one of the oldest and best amateur organizations we have, being in their twenty-second year.

The German Workingmen's Festival.

The festival delegates, representing the various German workingmen's organizations, held a meeting at the Steuben House last evening, for the purpose of completing the arrangements for the great German workingmen's festival at Jones' Wood on Monday and Tuesday next. Mr. Kuhn presided, and several communications of German vocal societies were read, announcing that they would assist in the festival. It was announced that Mr. Jessup, President of the Workingmen's Union, would also give assistance in furthering the object. The Committee of Arrangements recommended the appointment of a special committee of forty for duty on the festival grounds. It was announced that five detectives had been engaged. The festival will be inaugurated on Monday evening by a grand concert, under the direction of Carl Anschutz, at the Germania Assembly Rooms.

The Butler-Henderson Case.

A libel suit has resulted from the difficulty between Mr. Alexander Henderson, of Niblo's Garden, and Mr. Geo. H. Butler, of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, referred to in our columns yesterday. Mr. Henderson yesterday appeared before a Police Magistrate and filed a complaint, setting forth a recent article in the *Spirit* reflecting upon him in severe terms, which he alleges to have been written by Butler, and to be false, libelous and scandalous. Mr. Henderson has chosen to proceed criminally against the author of the article rather than sue the journal he represents for damages, and, therefore, prays for the arrest of Mr. Butler, that he may be dealt with according to law. The case has not yet been called for hearing.

Velocipede Matters—Novel Match.

A novel entertainment was offered last night at Central Hall, in the Bowery. A match had been made between Frank Adams, the walkist, and A. P. Messinger, the velocipedist, for $100 a side, the former to walk three miles while the latter rode five. Messinger had to make 100 circuits of the hall, while Adams had only 60 to go. Messinger made his first mile in 2:30, Adams accomplishing the same distance in 8 minutes. The velocipedist seemed to have an easy job, but Adams walked remarkably fast, and, finally, came in winner in 19 minutes, Messinger's time being 19:35. The affair attracted considerable attention, and there was a large delegation of prominent velocipedestrians present.

Car Accident.

Bartley Sheridan, 30 years of age, and residing at No. 509 West Forty-first-street, while getting off the front platform of a Third-avenue car, when between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, fell backward, and the wheels passing over him, was severely injured about the head, arms and body. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Alexander Abercrombie, a resident of Greenpoint, was run over last evening by Car No. 5, of the Forty-second-street and Grand-street line, while attempting to get on the front platform, and received a fracture of the right leg. He was taken home by his friends.

The Twenty-third-street Railroad.

The right to lay and operate a railroad in Twenty-third-street, from the North to the East River, will be offered by auction at noon, on Wednesday next, in the Governor's Room, in the City Hall. The road is to have a double track, and the fare is to be the same as charged on other City roads.

The franchise of this road is disposed of under the orders of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The Mayor, who is, *ex-officio*, a member of the Commission, will act as auctioneer.

Father Mathew Picnic.

The Young Men's Father Mathew Temperance Association, M. B. No. 1, had its fifth annual picnic at Belvidere Garden yesterday afternoon and evening. They commenced dancing about 3 o'clock with some 50 couples, and kept it up till midnight, the number of dancers increasing during the evening to two or three hundred. The large pavilion is a fine place for such amusements in warm weather, and the surrounding grounds are laid out in an attractive style.

Attempted Burglary.

Yesterday morning about 1 o'clock, William Jarvis, No. 193 Delancey-street, hearing a noise at his back window, proceeded to investigate the cause, and finding a man's head protruding through it tapped it so justly that the fellow dropped to the yard and was secured by Officer Post, of the Thirteenth Precinct. He gave his name as John McCartney, and was yesterday committed by Justice Mansfield in default of $1,000, for trial at the General Sessions.

Organ Concert in Elizabeth, N. J.

A grand organ exhibition and concert will be given in the New Broad-street Baptist Church, Broad-street, corner of Pearl, Elizabeth, N. J., this evening. Prof. George W. Morgan, of New-York, will preside at the new organ, built by Odell Brothers, and will perform some of his new and select pieces, assisted by Mrs. Josie Johnson, soprano; Miss C. V. Hutchings, alto, and Mr. George Simpson, tenor.

Close of the Cuban Fair.

The Fair of the "Junta Patriotica de Cubanas" in New-York will be closed on Wednesday evening next, when the grand raffle will take place. All articles remaining unsold will be disposed of at public auction on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

Execution of the Sunday Law in Indianapolis.

The liquor dealers of Indianapolis, Ind., having been compelled to close their shops on Sunday, have determined that the law shall be enforced against those engaged in any other business. The Mayor, siding with them, has issued the following order:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 27, 1869.

George Taffe, City Marshal:

SIR: Having been particularly requested and urged by many citizens of Indianapolis, including the members of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, comprising a large majority of those engaged in that particular business, [illegible] stringent enforcement of the laws relative to the desecration of Sunday by the sale of liquors, or the pursuing of usual vocations, (works of charity and necessity alone excepted,) you are hereby directed to instruct the Police force of the city to warn, without delay, all parties concerned, that the laws above referred to will be strictly and impartially enforced. You will further instruct the members of the force to notice all who violate the Sunday laws, and to proceed against such persons according to law.

DANIEL MACAULEY, Mayor.

A Virginia Bank Closed Up.—At the close of the war the liabilities of the Bank of Commerce in Fredericksburg, exceeded its assets by $70,000. A few days ago it closed up its affairs at Fredericksburg, when its assets exceeded its liabilities $60,000. A distribution was thereupon ordered to each stockholder of 20 per cent. per share, in State bonds, or its equivalent, which, at present rates, would be $26 per share. There were 1,321 shares of stock. The outstanding circulation of the bank amounts to $12,140, is at par. The officers of the bank wrought the change in its affairs above exhibited by buying up its notes first at 30 cents in the dollar, and subsequently at such rates as they could be procured at.—*Richmond Whig, May 31.*

INCOME RETURNS.

Complete List of Returns Over $5,000 in the Sixth Collection District.

The following table exhibits fully, the incomes over $5,000 for the past year, returned in the Sixth Collection District, which embraces the Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards:

Astor, Wm. B.	[illegible]
Astor, Executor of H. Astor	[illegible]
Astor, Wm. B., Executor of Mrs. Kane	[illegible]
Astor, Wm. B., Executor of Estate of J. J. Astor	[illegible]
Alsop, Annie E.	[illegible]
Albonelli, G.	[illegible]
Allen, Horatio	[illegible]
Antoin, Felix	[illegible]
Adams, Thomas S.	[illegible]
Aymar, Benjamin	[illegible]
Auchmuty, Ellen S.	[illegible]
Aldrich, H. D.	[illegible]
Aldrich, James H.	[illegible]
Aldrich, Elizabeth	[illegible]
Aspinwall, Lloyd	[illegible]
Avery, Walter T.	[illegible]
Alexander, R. H.	[illegible]
Adams, Jno. H.	[illegible]
Anger, Ludwig F. J.	[illegible]
Alsop, J. W.	[illegible]
Allien, J. L.	[illegible]
Ammerman, Wm. C.	[illegible]
Ayman, Augustus	[illegible]
Butler, Chas. E.	[illegible]
Butler, C. E., Trustee G. H. Carter	[illegible]
Butler, C. E., Trustee A. W. Parnell(?)	[illegible]
Butler, C. E., Trustee J. Bedlow	[illegible]
Butler, C. E., Trustee J. C. Buhrce(?)	[illegible]
Butler, C. E., Trustee G. L. Heckscher	[illegible]
Bull, M. C.	[illegible]
Brush, Stephen	[illegible]
Brush, S., Ex'r	[illegible]
Benedict, Erastus C.	[illegible]
Bliss, Robert	[illegible]
Battelle, Louis F.	[illegible]
Benjamin, John	[illegible]
Bussing, John S.	[illegible]
Bonnett, Peter R.	[illegible]
Bronson, Oliver	[illegible]
Bronson, O., Ex'r	[illegible]
Brown, James	[illegible]
Buckhardt, Edw.	[illegible]
Beste, Henry	[illegible]
Bach, S. J.	[illegible]
Bedford, Gunning S.	[illegible]
Blodgett, D. C.	[illegible]
Belknap, A. B.	[illegible]
Bishop, H. M.	[illegible]
Bishop, D. W.	[illegible]
Bishop, T. A.	[illegible]
Bond, John	[illegible]
Brown, Clarence S.	[illegible]
Burr, Sarah	[illegible]
Beninger, Philip	[illegible]
Barron, Jas. S.	[illegible]
Baldwin, Jos. C.	[illegible]
Buckley, E. W.	[illegible]
Bulkley, Jos. E.	[illegible]
Bulkley, Justus C.	[illegible]
Babcock, Benj.	[illegible]
Baldwin, Austin	[illegible]
Bonn, Wm. B.	[illegible]
Bowling, Gilbert	[illegible]
Boos, Fred'k	[illegible]
Bitter, Isaac	[illegible]
Bittar(?), Asher	[illegible]
Briggs, Chas. A.	[illegible]
Buckbee, H. H.	[illegible]
Barbour, John M.	[illegible]
Beadleston, Wm. H.	[illegible]
Benedict, R. C.	[illegible]
Brennan, O. W.	[illegible]
Beadleston, E.	[illegible]
Bird, Matthew	[illegible]
Brophy, Patrick	[illegible]
Brugiere, Wm.	[illegible]
Barnard, H.	[illegible]
Beare, T. M., Trustee	[illegible]
Brown, Chas. S.	[illegible]
Brown, Jacob(?)	[illegible]
Beare, Thos. M.	[illegible]
Barnum, J. W.	[illegible]
Becker, Joseph	[illegible]
Barron, Thos.	[illegible]
Bradford, Wm. H.	[illegible]
Barclay, Geo.	[illegible]
Barclay, Geo., Trustee	[illegible]
Bogert, Jas. F.	[illegible]
Bardick(?), S. C.	[illegible]
Bosworth, J. S.	[illegible]
Boodgood, F.	[illegible]
Barbey, Wm.	[illegible]
Blanck(?), Thos. J.	[illegible]
Bend, Daniel N.	[illegible]
Buxton, V. L.	[illegible]
Bass, Solomon, Estate of	[illegible]
Brady, Alfred	[illegible]
Bonde, Fred, Ex'r	[illegible]
Bonde, Fred.	[illegible]
Brien, Timothy(?)	[illegible]
Booth, Otis W.	[illegible]
Boschen, Wylie(?)	[illegible]
Blunt, O.	[illegible]
Bixby, S. P.	[illegible]
Conklin, Eugene H.	[illegible]
Castree, John	[illegible]
Castree, John (trustee)	[illegible]
Crosby, Jas. H.	[illegible]
Cushman, J.	[illegible]
Cushman, D. A.	[illegible]
Cook, W.	[illegible]
Carrier(?), Nath'l	[illegible]
Carr, Wm. S. (att'y H. J. King)	[illegible]
Chandler, John	[illegible]
Chapin, Wm. W.	[illegible]
Clark, Elijah F.	[illegible]
Cushing(?), Samuel S.	[illegible]
Christy, Thomas	[illegible]
Craig(?), Hiram A.	[illegible]
Cooper, William	[illegible]
Codington, G. F., Jr.	[illegible]
Compton, Anthony	[illegible]
Cornell(?), Henry	[illegible]
Cooper, Joseph M.	[illegible]
Cheate(?), Joseph H.	[illegible]
Chesterman, Geo.	[illegible]
Childs, H. C.	[illegible]
Connell, D. C.	[illegible]
Chauncey, Fred'k	[illegible]
Chauncey, Henry	[illegible]
Chauncey, W.	[illegible]
Clark, Albert	[illegible]
Cassoni(?), Ernest	[illegible]
Cambreleng, S.	[illegible]
Cambreleng, S. W., Ex.	[illegible]
Chittick, W. O.	[illegible]
Conklin, F., Trustee	[illegible]
Carter, A. F.	[illegible]
Cardozo, Henry	[illegible]
Carter, Lewis	[illegible]
Carter, Lewis, Ex'r	[illegible]
Collis, Jacob	[illegible]
Cottenet, F.	[illegible]
Cooley, Jas. E.	[illegible]
Carrigan, A. J.	[illegible]
Davidson, C.	[illegible]
De Rham, Chas. D.	[illegible]
De Rham, Hy. C.	[illegible]
De Launy, Victor	[illegible]
Draper, Wm. H.	[illegible]
Duckworth, J. J.	[illegible]
Dwight, Theo. W.	[illegible]
Duffie(?), Chas. M.	[illegible]
Dutilh, Eugene	[illegible]
Daly, Chas. P.	[illegible]
Durr, Louis	[illegible]
De Visser, Simon	[illegible]
Davis, Robt. K.	[illegible]
Delane, Chas. E.	[illegible]
De Lancey(?), C. H.	[illegible]
Dykers, A. G. (Ex. of J. H.)	[illegible]
Duer, Edward M.	[illegible]
Duryea, Wm.	[illegible]
De Trobriand, Mary	[illegible]
Dunscomb, Wm. E.	[illegible]
Danser(?), M. M.	[illegible]
Dickson, Wm.	[illegible]
Davis, Henry E.	[illegible]
Davis, Julien	[illegible]
Duff, Jno. A.	[illegible]
Dubois, A.	[illegible]
Du Bois, Wm. H.	[illegible]
Down, Samuel	[illegible]
Donaldson, Jno. J.	[illegible]
Davenport, W. J.	[illegible]
Dodd, Jno. M.	[illegible]
Denison, Chas.	[illegible]
Densmore, Anna	[illegible]
Duckworth, Nelson	[illegible]
DeSancho(?), Antonio C.	[illegible]
Darrow, Wm.	[illegible]
Drake, Simon N.	[illegible]
Edgar, Jas. M.	[illegible]
Ellsworth, Edw.	[illegible]
Ernst, Robt.	[illegible]
Ellsworth, Hy.	[illegible]
Early, Jno.	[illegible]
Effray(?), Felix	[illegible]
Eggleston, Sarah J.	[illegible]
Eggleston, Thos., Jr.	[illegible]
Fuller, Chas. D., Ex'r	[illegible]
Ford, H. W.	[illegible]
Foster, J. P. G.	[illegible]
Fling(?), Henry C.	[illegible]
Francia, A. P.	[illegible]
Feldman, Carl	[illegible]
Fuller, C. A.	[illegible]
Freeman, A.	[illegible]
Freligh, Ed. C.	[illegible]
Purdy(?), Wm. P.	[illegible]
Furbush, Silas S.	[illegible]
Fletcher, Andrew	[illegible]
Floyd, James R.	[illegible]
Faulkner, Ed. H.	[illegible]
Fauconnet(?), Con. V. S.	[illegible]
Ruhl(?), Wm.	[illegible]
Benson(?), Hy. R.	[illegible]
Filson(?), Jacob B.	[illegible]
Frankenthal, M. M.	[illegible]
Fox, Chas.	[illegible]
Grinnell, Henry	[illegible]
Gere, Collins	[illegible]
Gross, C.	[illegible]
Gross, Michael	[illegible]
Garrison, Corn's K.	[illegible]
Gilheoly(?), M. J.	[illegible]
Graham, Jno. B.	[illegible]
Graham, John	[illegible]
Gwyer, Christopher	[illegible]
Gibson, Wm.	[illegible]
Glossford(?), James	[illegible]
Green, Ralph, Jr.	[illegible]
Greenwood, Mary	[illegible]
Gould, Jno.	[illegible]
Gwyer, W. B.	[illegible]
Ganter(?), J. H.	[illegible]
Gifford, S. B.	[illegible]
Griswold, J. C.	[illegible]
Gillespie, G. D. H.	[illegible]
Goodrich, Eliz. D., Executrix	[illegible]
Garcia, Miguel	[illegible]
Grinnell, Thos. F.	[illegible]
Griffiths, Jacob T.	[illegible]
Griswold, M. H.	[illegible]
Green, Jno. C.	[illegible]
Gaillard, J., Jr.	[illegible]
Gerschoin(?), L. A.	[illegible]
Griggs, David A.	[illegible]
Garner, Thos., est. of	[illegible]
Havemeyer, Catharine	[illegible]
Hutchinson, Wm. J.	[illegible]
Havemeyer, A.	[illegible]
Hebron(?), Sheppard	[illegible]
Hawes, Geo. E.	[illegible]
Haerstel(?), F.	[illegible]
Hildreth, D. M.	[illegible]
Hegeman, F.	[illegible]
Haven, J. W.	[illegible]
Haven, Mrs. C. W.	[illegible]
Hackett, W. J.	[illegible]
Hodges, James B.	[illegible]
Hazard, R. C.	[illegible]
Howell, Wm. E.	[illegible]
Hansman(?), Sampson	[illegible]
Lewis, Martha H.	[illegible]
Lane, Josiah	[illegible]
Lenox, James	[illegible]
Lenox, Jas., Trustee of H. A. Lenox	[illegible]
Lenox, Jas., Trustee of R. C. Kennedy	[illegible]
Lenox, Jas., Trustee of A. L. Donaldson	[illegible]
Lanier, Jas. F. D.	[illegible]
Lanier, Charles	[illegible]
Lee, James	[illegible]
Lawrence, Henry	[illegible]
Lawrence, Moses	[illegible]
Leeds, Hy. H.	[illegible]
Longstreet, Sam'l	[illegible]
Lockwood, C. A.	[illegible]
Lowerre, Catharine	[illegible]
Lowerre, William	[illegible]
Lynch, James	[illegible]
Lynch, Jas., Trustee	[illegible]
Liscomb, Elizabeth, Executrix	[illegible]
Lovett, Robert	[illegible]
Lowe, Jas. A.	[illegible]
Lusting(?), Henry	[illegible]
Loutrell, Cyrus H.	[illegible]
Levy, Henry	[illegible]
Morgan, W. B.	[illegible]
Morgan, M. L., ex'r	[illegible]
Mills, Abraham	[illegible]
McKnight, Thos.	[illegible]
Moffat, Adam	[illegible]
Merrifield, Richard	[illegible]
Minturn, John W.	[illegible]
Minturn, J. W., ex'r	[illegible]
Miller, A. F.	[illegible]
Martin, J. M. C.	[illegible]
Marrener, David J.	[illegible]
Merrall, Wm. J.	[illegible]
McLeckion(?), Alex., estate of	[illegible]
Myers, Michael	[illegible]
McIntyre, Alex.	[illegible]
Moore, Samuel C.	[illegible]
Murrell(?), Robert	[illegible]
McLanahan, Anne M.	[illegible]
Montanye, Wm. E.	[illegible]
McGay, James	[illegible]
McGregor, Mary	[illegible]
McIntosh, Jas. B.	[illegible]
Mead, Gabriel	[illegible]
Milhau, John	[illegible]
Meserole, Abm.	[illegible]
Miller, Jas. S.	[illegible]
Mitchell, Wm.	[illegible]
Maury, B.	[illegible]
Moses, Joseph	[illegible]
Moulton, Jno.	[illegible]
Marshall, Jessie A.	[illegible]
Miller, James	[illegible]
Miller, Edmond H.	[illegible]
Miller, Alexander	[illegible]
Morrison, James	[illegible]
Morrison, David	[illegible]
Morrison, David M.	[illegible]
Maxwell, Jno. D.	[illegible]
Mather, De Witt C.	[illegible]
Mills, Jas. M.	[illegible]
Moir, James	[illegible]
Morgan, Edw.	[illegible]
Macy, Rowland H.	[illegible]
Moran, Chas.	[illegible]
McCurdy, R. H.	[illegible]
Morgan, Mrs. P. A.	[illegible]
Morris, Coles	[illegible]
McLean, John	[illegible]
Moore, Henry S.	[illegible]
Murray, James B.	[illegible]
Merkle(?), Geo. F.	[illegible]
Mount, Chas. H.	[illegible]
Marsh, Peter S.	[illegible]
Mendel(?), Wm.	[illegible]
Nevins, Peter L.	[illegible]
Noel, August	[illegible]
Nichol, Henry (Ex'r)	[illegible]
Neale(?), John	[illegible]
Nichols, Geo. D.	[illegible]
Nesemberg(?), Elkin	[illegible]
Nash, John	[illegible]
Nathan, Mendes	[illegible]
Nicholson, John	[illegible]
Norton, Henry G.	[illegible]
Neilly, John H.	[illegible]
Oakley, Henry A.	[illegible]
Ogden, Gov. M.	[illegible]
Oothout, Edw.	[illegible]
Odell, Isaac	[illegible]
Ogilvie, Wm. H.	[illegible]
Pearsall, Edw., Ex'r	[illegible]
Pullen, Geo. F.	[illegible]
Post, Waldron B.	[illegible]
Pearsall, Thos. W., Trustee	[illegible]
Pearsall, Thos. W., Trustee	[illegible]
Post, Geo. D.	[illegible]
Post, Geo. D., Trustee	[illegible]
Post, Geo. D., Trustee	[illegible]
Powers, Richard N(?)	[illegible]
Purdy(?), Louis D.	[illegible]
Parker(?), James G.	[illegible]
Potter, Wm. H.	[illegible]
Pape(?), Israel T.	[illegible]
Pike, Samuel N.	[illegible]
Potter, Orlando B.	[illegible]
Pullen, Stephen	[illegible]
Pearson, Isaac G.	[illegible]
Pell(?), Jno. H.	[illegible]
Post, Geo. B.	[illegible]
Paulding, James K.	[illegible]
Phelps, Wm. H.	[illegible]
Powles, R. P.	[illegible]
Quinn, J. P.	[illegible]
Quincy, John W.	[illegible]
Quincy, Kate A.	[illegible]
Quackenbos, N.	[illegible]
Ransom, Wm.	[illegible]
Read, Thomas	[illegible]
Richards, Guy	[illegible]
Rightmyer(?), Levi	[illegible]
Riley, John A.	[illegible]
Ross, George	[illegible]
Rosenburg, Wm.	[illegible]
Robinson, W. E.	[illegible]
Redmond, Geo. W.	[illegible]
Rader, Max	[illegible]
Rudd, Joseph	[illegible]
Robinson, James	[illegible]
Rudolph, Jacob	[illegible]
Rosenheim, A. H.	[illegible]
Budd, George	[illegible]
Rutter(?), August	[illegible]
Romer, John	[illegible]
Rhinelander, Wm. C.	[illegible]
Rhinelander, Trustee W. C. Rhinelander	[illegible]
Rhinelander, Trustee M. C. King	[illegible]
Rhinelander, Trustee E. L. Stevens	[illegible]
Rhinelander, Trustee T. W. Rhinelander	[illegible]
Rhinelander, Trustee M. R. New-bold	[illegible]
Rhinelander, Trustee L. S. Jones	[illegible]
Rhinelander, Trustee E. L. Hedges(?)	[illegible]
Rhinelander, Trustee W. R. Renwick	[illegible]
Rhinelander, Trustee M. R. Swan	[illegible]
Rhinelander, Trustee J. J. Callender	[illegible]
Rogers, Geo. P.	[illegible]
Ray, Winthrop G.	[illegible]
Raymond, Henry J.	[illegible]
Robinson, Beverly	[illegible]
Rowell, Geo. P.	[illegible]
Sage, G. A.	[illegible]
Spalding, P. F.	[illegible]
Schnetter(?), Joseph	[illegible]
Smith, Wm. J.	[illegible]
Smith, Floyd	[illegible]
Soren(?), Geo. W.	[illegible]
Skidmore, Wm. L.	[illegible]
Spence, Chas. J.	[illegible]
Stillman, Thomas	[illegible]
Suydam, James	[illegible]
Schultz, Peter C.	[illegible]
Scudder, L.	[illegible]
Spafford, John B.	[illegible]
Shultz, Charles	[illegible]
Sands, Samuel S.	[illegible]
Schermerhorn, Ade...	[illegible]
Schermerhorn, Ino E.	[illegible]
Schermerhorn, H. A.	[illegible]
Schermerhorn, F. A.	[illegible]
Swan, Caleb	[illegible]
Shiff, Gustave	[illegible]
Sturges, Frederick	[illegible]
Storey, Jacob	[illegible]
Sands, Henry B.	[illegible]
Stevens, H. G.	[illegible]
Stuyvesant, Robert	[illegible]
Skaats, Schuyler	[illegible]
Smith, Uriah J.	[illegible]
Smith, U. J., Trustee	[illegible]
Smith, U. J., Trustee M. N. Lee	[illegible]
Smith, U. J., Trustee J. Hamma(?), Jr.	[illegible]
Smith, U. J., Trustee C. S. Lee	[illegible]
Smith, U. J., Trustee M. A. Lee	[illegible]
Schlesinger, Alfred	[illegible]
Sullivan, Thos.	[illegible]
Stebbins, Eliza O.	[illegible]
Sands, Wm. B.	[illegible]
Schmelda(?), C. L.	[illegible]
Skidmore, Wm. B.	[illegible]
Southmayd, Chas. F.	[illegible]
Schermerhorn, E. H.	[illegible]
Skidmore, Sam. T.	[illegible]
Slaughter, Thos. J.	[illegible]
Stewart, Alvin(?)	[illegible]
Stevens, Isaac	[illegible]
Schloss, Philip	[illegible]
Sherwood, Warren	[illegible]
Schelb(?), Jacques	[illegible]
Sherwood, Sarah (Estate of)	[illegible]
Smith, Isaac B.	[illegible]
Smith, Alden	[illegible]
Schoonmaker, Judah H.	[illegible]
Smith, Henry	[illegible]
Schoeffel, J.	[illegible]
Schoonmaker, E.	[illegible]
Smith, Thos. E.	[illegible]
Sampson, Henry	[illegible]
Scott, J. A. (Ex'r)	[illegible]
Twombly, H. M.	[illegible]
Thompson, David	[illegible]
Talmage, Geo. F.	[illegible]
Treadwell, Eliza R.	[illegible]
Thomson, Mary J.	[illegible]
Tabor, Gustavus W.	[illegible]
Tyler, M. W.	[illegible]
Thompson, And. W.	[illegible]
Talbot, Chas. N.	[illegible]
Thompson, Thos.	[illegible]
Taller, Henry A.	[illegible]
Thebaud, J. H.	[illegible]
Tucker, John C.	[illegible]
Tileston, Mary	[illegible]
Tileston, Estate of	[illegible]
Tobias, Alfred	[illegible]
Handt(?), William	[illegible]
Hallgarten, Chas. L.	[illegible]
Hart, Benj. J.	[illegible]
Hart, Benj. J. (Gd'n)	[illegible]
Hart, Benj. J. (Ex'r)	[illegible]
Hall, Charles	[illegible]
Hick, Wm. S.	[illegible]
Hallock, Lewis S.	[illegible]
Hall, Catharine	[illegible]
Herts, Ferdinand	[illegible]
Houston, David	[illegible]
Hembold, H. T.	[illegible]
Hendrickson, C. B.	[illegible]
Hamilton, Ed. J.	[illegible]
Hearn, Geo. A.	[illegible]
Hoe, James C.	[illegible]
Higgins, Daniel C.	[illegible]
Hoe, Alfred C.	[illegible]
Haxtun, Benj.	[illegible]
Holden, Cath.	[illegible]
Huggins, Jas. S.	[illegible]
Hayward, H. W.	[illegible]
Hoffman, Phil. R.	[illegible]
Hondenberg(?), Jno. A.	[illegible]
Hutchings, S. B.	[illegible]
Hoppock, Jacob	[illegible]
Howland, Meredith	[illegible]
Hamilton, Alex., Jr.	[illegible]
Hamilton, A., Jr., Ex.	[illegible]
Hamilton, A. S.	[illegible]
Haight, H. D.	[illegible]
Howard, H. J.	[illegible]
Hawkins, Chas.	[illegible]
Haggerty, Ogden	[illegible]
Haggerty, O., Trus.	[illegible]
Haggerty, O., Trus.	[illegible]
Hendrickson, J. B.	[illegible]
Hubbard, S. F.	[illegible]
Harron, C.	[illegible]
Hallgarten, Lazarus	[illegible]
Hallgarten, Julius	[illegible]
Hernbold(?), Joseph	[illegible]
Hartung, Cath. E.	[illegible]
Iveson(?), Henry	[illegible]
Inslee(?), Saml. J.	[illegible]
Ireland, Andrew L.	[illegible]
Ingoldsby, Felix	[illegible]
Inglis, Margaret	[illegible]
Irwin, David	[illegible]
Johnston, Margaret	[illegible]
Jones, Jas. M.	[illegible]
Johnston, Jno. T.	[illegible]
Jones, Elizabeth	[illegible]
Jones, Joshua	[illegible]
Johnson, Jas. D.	[illegible]
Jones, Geo.	[illegible]
Jones, A. J.	[illegible]
Judah, S. B. H.	[illegible]
Johnson, Nathaniel	[illegible]
Johnson, Jno. E.	[illegible]
Jackson, Hugh B.	[illegible]
Johnson, Wm. M.	[illegible]
Jaques, James M.	[illegible]
Jarvis, N.	[illegible]
Jones, Saml.	[illegible]
Kerr, Henry A.	[illegible]
Kinsler(?), Sarah	[illegible]
Knox, J. M., Trustee	[illegible]
Knox, Chas.	[illegible]
Kernochan, Jno. A.	[illegible]
Krackowizer, E.	[illegible]
Kohnstamm, Sol.	[illegible]
Kennedy, R. C.	[illegible]
Knapp, H. W.	[illegible]
Kelts(?), Gibbons L.	[illegible]
Kent, E. N.	[illegible]
King, Rufus S.	[illegible]
Knoedler, Michael	[illegible]
Kingsley, E. M.	[illegible]
Knox, Samuel W.	[illegible]
Loppin(?), Jeannette	[illegible]
Luther, L. M.	[illegible]
Lehman, M.	[illegible]
Lyle, Alexander	[illegible]
Lawson, Robert	[illegible]
Lowerre, Randolph	[illegible]
Lent, Abraham	[illegible]
Lesselberg(?), G.	[illegible]
Loverett, Jonah L.	[illegible]
Langdon, Harriet L.	[illegible]
Linsley, Jared	[illegible]
Linsley, Jno. H., Executor	[illegible]
Linsley, Jno. H., Executor	[illegible]
Langdon, Mrs. D. A.	[illegible]
Lovegrove, A.	[illegible]
Lewis, Jno. W.	[illegible]
Livingston, Mrs. S.	[illegible]
Roosevelt, Jas. S.	[illegible]
Renwick, Ed. S.	[illegible]
Renwick, Jas. S.	[illegible]
Tobias, Agent of S. Hendricks(?)	[illegible]
Taller(?), James T.	[illegible]
Taller, E. N.	[illegible]
Taylor, W. L.	[illegible]
Taylor, John	[illegible]
Taylor, Peter R.	[illegible]
Toucey, John E.	[illegible]
Taylor, Augustin C.	[illegible]
Townsend(?), Sinclair	[illegible]
Trigg(?), Geo. F.	[illegible]
Todd, Geo. W.	[illegible]
Townsend, J. Otis	[illegible]
Thomas, Seth E.	[illegible]
Thomson, Wm. A.	[illegible]
Tucker, Isabella	[illegible]
Treadwell, Wm. E.	[illegible]
Underhill, Abm. S.	[illegible]
Vandervoort, Henry	[illegible]
Van Meerbeke(?), J. B.	[illegible]
Vaux, Calvert	[illegible]
Veidemann(?), Henry	[illegible]
Van Schaick, Jenkins	[illegible]
Vanderbilt, Corn's	[illegible]
Van Ideratine(?), Peter	[illegible]
Van Winkle, E. S.	[illegible]
Vogel(?), Wm.	[illegible]
Van Santford, Corn's	[illegible]
Van Vliet, J. N.	[illegible]
Van Wyck, Henry L.	[illegible]
Wandell, H. C.	[illegible]
Wollkopf(?), O. F.	[illegible]
Weston, S. H.	[illegible]
Wallerstein, D.	[illegible]
Wilmarton(?), G. M.	[illegible]
Wilson, John	[illegible]
Wilson, John N.	[illegible]
Ward, John C. A.	[illegible]
Welsh, G. W.	[illegible]
Weil, Max	[illegible]
Westervelt(?), H. H.	[illegible]
Ward, A. H.	[illegible]
Warren, John	[illegible]
Warren, John, Ex'r	[illegible]
Ward, Mrs. E. H.	[illegible]
Walsh, A. R.	[illegible]
Weller, John	[illegible]
Wotherspoon, W. W.	[illegible]
White, Chas. C.	[illegible]
White, Chas.	[illegible]
White, Chas., trustee	[illegible]
Wetmore, A. R.	[illegible]
Woods, Jas.	[illegible]
Welsh, Henry	[illegible]
Wilkes, Saml.	[illegible]
Wilkes, Matthew (Guardian)	[illegible]
Whipple(?), Aug.	[illegible]
Wells, James N.	[illegible]
Wells, James N., agent for B. Moore	[illegible]
Wells, James N., agent for C. Moore	[illegible]
Wells, James N., agent for C. V. C. Moore	[illegible]
Wells, James N., agent for M. T. Moore	[illegible]
Wells, James N., agent for W. T. Moore	[illegible]
Wells, James N., agent for M. C. Ogden	[illegible]
Whiting, Jas. H.	[illegible]
Ward, Geo. C.	[illegible]
Wilmerding, Geo. G.	[illegible]
Wickham, D. H.	[illegible]
Wiener(?), Wm. H.	[illegible]
Wolfe, Jno.	[illegible]
White, Eli	[illegible]
White, M. W.	[illegible]
Warburg, Edward	[illegible]
Weeks, F. E.	[illegible]
Watson, James	[illegible]
Wilson, Wm. F.	[illegible]
Wolff, Simon	[illegible]
Wolfe, Udolpho	[illegible]
Watkins, Phil. B.	[illegible]
Wheelwright, Wash.	[illegible]
Welch, Peter A.	[illegible]
Woerz, F. G. W.	[illegible]
Whitney, Wm. M.	[illegible]
Young, Wm.	[illegible]
Young, Henry	[illegible]
Renwick, Hy. B.	[illegible]

Income Returns, Fifth District.

Astel, Nathan	[illegible]	Marshall, Jno. G.	[illegible]
Abberley, John	[illegible]	Mount, Richard E.	[illegible]
Adrian, Michael	[illegible]	Murphy, Wm. D.	[illegible]
Barth, August	[illegible]	McMannis, Chas.	[illegible]
Brassel, Adolf	[illegible]	McGovern, J. P.	[illegible]
Button, J. W.	[illegible]	Nichols, David M.	[illegible]
Clegg, John C.	[illegible]	Nelson, Thomas	[illegible]
Colby, Wm.	[illegible]	Nelson, Wm.	[illegible]
Covert, Jacob	[illegible]	Ostman(?), Jno. S.	[illegible]
Contoit, John H.	[illegible]	Oppenheimer, Wm.	[illegible]
Dudson(?), Wm.	[illegible]	O'Connor, Owen	[illegible]
Dossey(?), Richard	[illegible]	Plumb(?), J. D.	[illegible]
Earle, Wm. H.	[illegible]	Pratt, Wm. J.	[illegible]
Eschweiler(?), E. H.	[illegible]	Porter, Wm. S.	[illegible]
Eifert, A.	[illegible]	Reed, C. F. T.	[illegible]
Fowler, Step. K.	[illegible]	Rayner, Julius	[illegible]
Freeborn, James F.	[illegible]	Rutherford, James	[illegible]
Freeborn, W. D., adm'r	[illegible]	Schneider, Jacob	[illegible]
Gram, Wm.	[illegible]	Smith, Elias L.	[illegible]
Gardner, Wm.	[illegible]	Storm, Felix	[illegible]
Gallagher, Leon V.	[illegible]	Schlesinger, Rich'd	[illegible]
Gregory, Spencer	[illegible]	Schenkberg(?), M.	[illegible]
Hart, Joseph(?)	[illegible]	Tucker, S. D.	[illegible]
Horn, James	[illegible]	Thrall, Wm. H.	[illegible]
Hope, John	[illegible]	Titus, Peter S.	[illegible]
Haller(?), John H.	[illegible]	Valentine, Stephen	[illegible]
Hagemeyer(?), Geo.	[illegible]	White, Jas. H.	[illegible]
Haagland(?), Hudson	[illegible]	Weber, Adam	[illegible]
Hays, Jesse G.	[illegible]	Wilson, Wm.	[illegible]
Low, Isaac M.	[illegible]	White, Glover M.	[illegible]
Lichtenstein, Benj.	[illegible]		

Accidental Homicide—A Fisherman Shot by a Night Watchman.

Last evening, about 9:30 o'clock, John Meier, a German, about 20 years of age, who was employed in the New-York Steam Sugar Refinery, together with several companions, was fishing in East River, at Pier No. 49, when suddenly the discharge of a revolver was heard, and, almost simultaneously, Meier fell from his seat and his comrades discovered blood oozing from his breast. They carried him to the dock and gave an alarm, which brought Officer Scanlon, of the Seventh Precinct, to the spot. The wounded man was conveyed to the Madison-street Station-house, where the examination made by Police Surgeon Blivens resulted in the discovery that the bullet had penetrated Meier's lung, and the opinion that the wound was mortal. Meier was removed to Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition.

Subsequent investigations made by the Police showed that the fatal shot had been fired by Charles Fisher, the night watchman on the pier, who was devoid of purpose to injure Meier, as he was unconscious of his presence on the pier and of the damage which he had done. He had fired his pistol merely in consequence of a habit of the pier watchmen, who use this method to notify the river thieves that they are about and armed. He had discharged two barrels of his revolver, as he supposed, into vacant space, and expressed extreme contrition at the disastrous result. He was, however, arrested by Officer Scanlon, and locked up in the Station-house to await the result of the proceedings before the Coroner.

Furnishing of Gettysburg Watering Place Hotel.

An agent to procure furniture for the magnificent Summer Hotel just completed at the Gettysburg Springs, has arrived in this City and is stopping at the Metropolitan.

This hotel is to be furnished for the reception of the expected distinguished visitors to Gettysburg on the occasion of the dedication of the National Monument on the 1st of July, and it is fitting that the Spring Company should come to New-York to make its purchases. Philadelphia would require at least three months to fill the order. New-York is the City of energy, enterprise, and commercial administrative ability. Some of our houses could fill the order in forty-eight hours, and have the furniture and upholsterers on the way to the scene of approaching national interest, the great battle-field, and the great Battle-field Spring.

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The Vital Statistics of the United States show that periodical fevers and acute and chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels are among the most prevalent and fatal maladies in this country. Disobedience to the laws of health, as regards diet, the use of pernicious stimulants, and the wear and tear of business excitement, and of "fast life" generally, have much to do with the prevalence of these maladies in our cities; while in the West, and especially in the newly opened districts, they are chiefly due to malaria, unwholesome water, and the exposure and privation incident to life in new settlements.

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—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Atlantic Bank Troubles—A Case of Bribery or Perjury—Losses and Insurance of the Hunter's Point Fire—The Internal Revenue Income Returns—Anna Dickinson's New Lecture—Commodore Meade Prays for $200,000 Damages for False Imprisonment—Attempt to Murder Police Superintendent Kennedy—A Sad Case of Homelessness—Horrible Story of Suffering—The Chinese in New-York—Balloon Ascension—Magazine Reviews—The Observance of Memorial Day in the City and elsewhere.

POLITICAL NEWS.—General Butler's Views of the Alabama Claims—Ralph Waldo Emerson on Woman Suffrage—Miscellaneous Political Items.

SCIENTIFIC MATTERS.—List of Patents recently granted, at home and abroad—Uses of the Laryngoscope—The Harmony of Colors in Flowers—Destruction of a valuable Scientific Museum.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—Affairs in Spain; Debates on the New Constitution—Latest news from England—Senator Sumner's Speech and the British Press—Speech of M. Thiers, on "Monarchical Government."

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.—Sermon by Rev. George Lansing Taylor on Temperance and the State—Wine Drinking in California—A Drunkard's Funeral Sermon—The Inebriate's Home.

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS.—Proceedings of the Presbyterian Assemblies—Henry Ward Beecher Opposed to Reunion—The Religious Press on the Subject—Convention of Free Religionists in Boston—The Shakers' Annual Meeting—Quaker Sunday Schools—Dr. John Hall's Advice to Summer Pleasure Seekers—The Israelites and the Proposed Religious Amendment of the National Constitution.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.—General Butler's Foreign Policy—Christianity and the Chinese—Immigration from England—Shall we give a higher Education to the Poor?—The Peace Jubilee—Minor Topics.

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MARRIED.

BORDEN—REYNOLDS.—In the Garrison Chapel at Fort Riley, Kansas, on Tuesday, May 25, by Right Rev. Thomas H. Vail, D. D., Lieutenant Geo. P. Borden, U. S. A., and Miss Fanny P., eldest daughter of Rev. Charles Reynolds, D. D., Post Chaplain U. S. A.

HALSEY—DARCY.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, May 27, by Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Mr. Edmund D. Halsey, of Morristown, N. J., to Mary H., eldest daughter of Henry G. Darcy, Esq., of the former place.

RICHINGS—CAMMANN.—At the Episcopal Church in Rockford, on Tuesday evening, May 25, by Rev. J. R. Walton, Dr. Henry Richings to Marie, daughter of Francis D. Cammann.

TELFER—CLARK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 27, 1869, by Rev. Dr. Campbell, Mr. John H. Telfer, of New-York, and Miss Sarah H. Clark, of the former place.

WHITNEY—CUSHING.—On Saturday, May 29, by Rev. Dr. Bellows, J. H. Whitney to M. Louise Cushing.

DIED.

BUCKELEW.—At Jamesburg, N. J., on Sunday, May 30, James Buckelew, aged 69 years.
Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday, June 2, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BRETT.—At Somers, on Sunday, May 30, Sarah Brett, daughter of James and Helen A. Brett, in the 27th year of her age.
Funeral at the residence of Samuel White, on Wednesday, June 2, at 1 o'clock P. M. Conveyances will be in waiting at Purdy's Station, Harlem Railroad, on arrival of 10 A. M. train, from 26th-st., New-York. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

BOLTON.—At Westchester, on Saturday, May 29, James Bolton, aged 59 years and 29 days.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, June 3, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence at Bronxdale, Westchester.

HANLON.—In Buffalo, on Sunday, May 30, Miss Mary H. Hanlon, aged 17 years.
The funeral will take place in this City, from the 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, near 6th-av., at 1 o'clock to-day, (June 1.) Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Also, the members of New-York Lodge No. 330, F. and A. M.

HAWN.—In Jersey City, on Sunday morning, May 30, of consumption, James W. Hawn, in the 29th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at Grace (Episcopal) Church, corner of South 7th and Erie sts., at 1½ o'clock on Tuesday. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

HUTCHEON.—On Sunday morning, May 30, William Hutcheon, Jr., in the 42d year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family, also members of Nassau Lodge No. 536, F. and A. M., and members of the Brooklyn and New-York Caledonian Clubs are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, June 2, at 2½ P. M., from his late residence, No. 100 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

KERNOCHAN.—On Sunday, May 30, Charlotte Walton, wife of John A. Kernochan, and daughter of the late Jonathan Ogden.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church, on Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock.

MEAD.—On Saturday, May 29, Martha, wife of the late Zopher Mead, and daughter of David Seaman, deceased.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 147 East 28th-st., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

RUSSELL.—At Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 30, Edwin B. Russell, of that city, formerly of New-Bedford, Mass., in the 50th year of his age.
The friends and relatives, also the members of Nassau Lodge, F. and A. M., of Brooklyn, are requested to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, June 2, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, No. 29 4th-place.

WHITEHOUSE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 30, after a lingering illness, Joseph T. Whitehouse, of said city, in the 43d year of his age.
Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.
☞ New-Hampshire and Boston papers will please copy.

WINE.—At Flushing, L. I., on Monday, May 31, very suddenly, John Wine, in the 70th year of his age.
The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Friends' Meeting-house, Flushing, on Wednesday, June 2, at 2 o'clock.

WEAVER.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, May 28, James S. Weaver, of the firm of Weaver & Sterry, New-York.
His friends, and the relatives and friends of the family, and those of his father-in-law, Martin Kalbfleisch, are invited to attend the funeral services, on Tuesday afternoon, June 1, at 3½ o'clock, at the residence of his father, James Weaver, No. 132 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The Mail for Europe on TUESDAY, June 1, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:30 A. M.
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NOTES AND BILLS COLLECTED; best City reference. Address GEORGE J. TURNER, attorney at law, No. 27 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

But one sale was made at the Exchange yesterday, that by order of the Supreme Court, and consisted of improved City property on Second-avenue, Forty-second, Broome and Chrystie streets. The prices realized were fair.

To-morrow Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO. have an extensive out-of-doors sale, at Avenel, N. J. The property has already been described in this column; it is well located, on high ground, within an hour's ride of New-York and possesses many advantages. The arrangements for the sale have been very carefully made, and, as public attention is already directed to that portion of Jersey in which these plots lie, and as several very successful sales have been made all around them, it is fair to believe that a goodly number of persons looking for country homes will avail themselves of this opportunity to see Avenel, and, if suited, to buy lots. A free ride in the country, and a good lunch during this hot weather, certainly offers no small inducements, and if after the enjoyment of these, people will not buy, it is difficult to imagine when they will. A train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-street at 11:15, stopping for excursionists at Newark, Elizabeth and Orange. Free tickets, maps and full particulars may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 26 Pine-street, or at the offices of the Association, No. 197 Broadway, Room No. 4, and No. 61 Montgomery-street, Jersey City.

On Thursday, the same firm have a sale of three hundred city lots at Plainfield, N. J. Earlier in the season at least one very successful sale was made at this place. These lots are much nearer the depot than those then sold, and as the demand is still great for lots in that locality, it is quite probable these will sell well. Mr. O. H. PIERSON, he of the war whoop, will act as auctioneer. Maps and free tickets may be had at the office of the auctioneer.

The same day Mr. AARON QUINBY will sell at Orange, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M., the desirable property corner of Scotland-street and Tremont-avenue; house, eleven rooms, green-house, barn, &c.; one and three-quarter acres of land, on the hill, overlooking Orange Valley, and giving a fine view of the Orange Mountain. Trains for Orange Valley start at 11:30 A. M., and 1 o'clock P. M.

To-day, at the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL will offer the country seat of the late JAMES BOORMAN, known as Bellefield, and located at Hyde Park. For a gentleman's residence, it is a valuable property.

Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell the four-story brick store and lot of ground No. 67 Chatham-street.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

Brick dwelling and 2 lots s. s. of 42d-st., 20 ft. e. of 10th-av., each lot 25x98, J. Pangborn	$8,250
3-story brick house and lot, No. 144 2d-av., e. s., 30.4 ft. n. of 9th-st., lot 30.4x125, Mr. Richardson	22,000
Three 2-story brick houses and 3 lots, Nos. 320, 322 and 324 Broome-st. cor. Chrystie-st., and 3-story brick stable and lot e. s. of Chrystie-st., adjoining the above, Mr. Richardson	36,750

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Elizabeth-st., w. s., lot known as No. 265, 25x94	$9,200
Bowery-st., w. s., [illegible] ft. n. of Division-st. [illegible]	12,500
Lexington-av., w. s., [illegible] ft. n. of 46th-st., [illegible]	20,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 152.6 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 25x100	10,000
Rivington-st., n. w. corner of Forsyth-st., 20.1x50, ½ part	15,000
White-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Church-st., 50x100	nom.
3d-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of 1st-av., [illegible]	13,250
31st-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. w. of 6th-av., [illegible]	17,500
37th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 11th-av., [illegible]	15,000
51st-st., s. s., 281.3 ft. e. of 10th-av., 18.9x100.5	15,000
56th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	49,500
118th-st., n. s., 202.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.11	12,000
147th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 11th-av., [illegible]	13,000
1st-av., n. e. corner of 37th-st., 98.9x125	13,000
1st-av., s. e. corner of 37th-st., lots known as Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, dimensions not stated	nom.
8th-av., n. w. corner of 37th-st., [illegible] x100.5x100	65,000
9th-av., n. e. corner of 150th-st., irregular	7,500

Leases Recorded.

Beekman-st., No. 4, 5 years, per year	$3,500
14th-st., s. s., 75.7 ft. e. of University-place, 45.6x206.6, 5 years, per year, $30,000 for the first year, $31,000 for the second year, $32,000 for the third year, $33,000 for the fourth year and $34,000 for the last year.	
2d-av., No. 345, 4 years, per year	1,625

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., s. s., 172.11 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20.10x100	$13,500
Clarkson-st., s. s., 1,225 ft. e. of Main-st., Flatbush, 50x200	1,800
Clarkson-st., s. s., 1,275 ft. e. of Main-st., Flatbush, 50x200	1,800
Clymer-st., s. s., 64.7 ft. e. of Kent-av., 20.11x100	4,000
Congress-st., n. s., 422 ft. w. of Columbia-st., Jan. 1868, 24.3x[illegible]	100
Congress-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Court-st., 25x100	18,000
Diamond-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Bedford-place, Flatbush, 100x200	3,500
[illegible], n. s., 100 ft. e. of Cypress-av., 41.8x120	1,500
Harvest-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Broadway, 25x100	1,500
Henry-st., s. s., No. 161, 45.6x2.6x45.4x93.6	10,000
Hoyt-st., s. s., 162 ft. s. of Fulton-st., 6x35x16x37.6x22x18	6,000
Hoyt-st., e. s., 40 ft. s. of President-st., 20x95	1,000
Lawton-st., w. s., lots Nos. 51 and 52, map No. 24, maps T. Dodworth	5,000
Lorimer-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Withers-st., 25x100	2,500
Myrtle-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Cypress-av., 25x100	300
Myrtle-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Cypress-av., 25x100	300
Remsen-st., n. s., 154 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 25x100	9,000
Rodney-st., s. s., 206 ft. w. of Lee-av., 25x100	2,500
Rodney-st., s. s., 231 ft. w. of Lee-av., 25x100	2,500
Stockholm-st., n. w. s., 275 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 25x100	1,800
Stockton-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100	10,500
Van Brunt-st., s. e. s., 75 ft. n. of Sullivan-st., 25x80	1,125
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 212 ft. e. of Bond-st., 18x100	2,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	7,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 270 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	7,500
South 5th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-st., 38.2x20x46.6x20	3,500
9th-st., s. s., 122.10 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x250	
Plot between 8th and 9th sts., 267 ft. w. of 7th-av., indefinite lots	35,000
9th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 26.8x120	4,800
9th-st., n. s., 157.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 19x120	2,500
9th-st., n. s., 176.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 19x120	2,500
11th-st., s. s., 60 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100	800
18th-st., s. w. s., 368.4 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x100	2,500
Atlantic-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Utica-av., 62.11x275	6,650
Bushwick-av. and Devoe-st., s. w. corner, 74x38.2x25.9	
Devoe-st., s. s., 60 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x20	7,000
Bushwick-av. and Williams-st., northerly corner, 100x100, Nov. 1, 1868	1,750
Lewis-av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Monroe-st., 20x100	5,000
Lexington-av. and Williamson-av., s. w. corner, 100x100	800
Tompkins-av. and Halsey-st., s. w. corner, 100x100	6,450
Throop-av., w. s., 62.6 ft. n. of Hopkins-st., 21.3x75	nom.
9th-av., e. s., 75.2 ft. n. of 18th-st., 75x100	4,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Newtown.

Toledo-av. and Grove-st., s. w. cor., 75x100	$600
Jackson's Mill road, s. s., adjoining Penfold's, 2 acres	700

Ravenswood.

The Crescent, n. w. s., 175 ft. s. of Payton-av., 25x100	$600

Whitestone.

Flushing-av., s. s., adjoining Jennings', 25x125	
Flushing-av., s. s., adjoining Fowler's, 25x125	$2,300

Woodhaven.

Hopkinton-av. w. s., 180 ft. s. of Broadway, 100x200	
Hopkinton-av., w. s., 300 ft. s. of Broadway, 80x100	
Spruce-st. and Rockaway road, s. s., adjoining Eldert's, 34.9, lots	$82,250
Walker-av., w. s., indefinite, 200x225	
Walker-av., w. s., indefinite, 100x200	

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Brown-st., n. s., adj. T. J. Evans', 40x104	$600

East Chester.

4th-av., w. s., 220 ft. s. of 4th-st., 50x120	$6,000

Greenburg.

Highland turnpike, w. s., adj. W. Paulding's, 16 193-1,000 acres	$40,000

Morrisania.

Willis-av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of 139th-st., 50x100	$4,000
139th-st., n. s., 556 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 25x100	1,000
147th-st., n. s., 380 ft. w. of Clinton-av., 25x100	2,000

Ossining.

Maurice-av., s. s., adjoining Patience Gilbert's, 100x167	$1,550
Post road, w. s., adjoining E. P. Agate's, 54x32	900
State-st., s. s., E. W. Tunstall's property, 48x131	400
Sing Sing, to A. L. Ryders', lot No. 1, s. s. Tompkins' property, 4 33-100 acres	3,000
Sing Sing, to A. L. Ryders', lot No. 2, s. s. Tompkins' property, 4 22-100 acres	3,000
Sing Sing, to A. L. Ryders', lot No. 3, s. s. Tompkins' property, 4 33-100 acres	3,000
Sing Sing, to A. L. Ryders', lot No. 4, s. s. Tompkins' property, 50-100 acres	3,000

Yonkers.

Cliff-av., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Post-av., 50x116	$1,000
Cliff-av., e. s., 250 ft. s. of Post-av., 50x115.6	1,000
Buena Vista-av., 192 ft. s. of York-av., 46x[illegible]	2,400
Ravine-av., s. s., 150 ft. n. of Lamartine-av., 25x100	400

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Camfield-st., s. s., indefinite lot, 18x24	$2,000
Kossuth-st., s. s., 210 ft. w. of Lyons-st., 25x100	1,500
Plot in Great Salt Meadow, 6 94-100 acres	800
7th-st., e. s., 104 ft. n. of South Orange-av., 25 ft. front	1,800

Bergen.

Bergen-av., w. s., near Duncan-av., 314x125	$10,000

North Bergen.

Lots Nos. 3 and 4, block B, map of Secaucus City, 50x101	$300
Lots No. 9, block G, map of Secaucus City, 25x100	200
Lot No. 10, block G, map of Secaucus City, 25x100	300

Union.

Lot No. 247, part of Hudson County Real Estate, County map, 5x100	$50

Weehawken.

Division-st., n. e. s., 286 ft. s. of Cedar-st., 50x100	nom.

Belleville.

Ralph-st., w. s., indefinite, 25x20	$275

Bloomfield.

Thomas-st., w. s., indefinite, 50x150	$4,500

Montclair.

Valley road, e. s., 4 chains 7 links from [illegible]	$20,000

Orange.

Mosswood-av., indefinite, 117 ft. front	$1,500

East Orange.

Central-av., n. s., 420 ft. w. of Grove-st., 100x300	$2,500

Jersey City.

Lot No. 12, block No. 272, map Jersey City, 25x95	$10,000

Hudson City.

Lincoln-st., n. s., 181 ft. w. of Montgomery-av., 25x103	$800

West Hoboken.

John-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Clinton-av., 50x100	$800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE first-class four-story brown-stone house, No. 20 West 22d-st., together with the lot adjoining, on the rear of which is a private stable; the whole property is 50 feet by one-half the block in depth; early possession, with favorable terms, will be given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

EAST 16TH AND EAST 17TH STS.—For sale, house and lot, one on each street, between Broadway and 5th-av., in 16th and 17th sts., each 25x half the block. Price $60,000 and $65,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A VERY FINE AND BEAUTIFULLY located 3-story, h. s. brick house; 19x48x100; all improvements; parlors and halls frescoed; elevated range; $18,000; possession. Apply on premises, No. 220 53d-st., Broadway and 8th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN HOMES FOR SALE AT Lake View Station, City of Paterson, N. J., on the line of the Erie. Valuable property of the Passaic Land Improvement and Building Company, embracing 800 choice villa sites and six desirable residences, eligibly located on graded avenues, 70 to 120 feet in width; free from mosquitos and chills and fever; accessible by three trains daily, indirectly by seventeen trains to Paterson Station. Small proportion of purchase money cash, balance may remain. Particulars obtained on the premises, or address JAS. CROOKS, Pr., No. 246 Main-st., Paterson, N. J.

RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale at Riverdale, on the Hudson River, an elegant residence, suitable for the Summer and Winter; the house and buildings, which are modern, are of brick and stone, and built in the most thorough and substantial manner; the grounds, of about seven acres, are very beautiful; fine river and inland views, &c., &c. For further particulars apply to T. N. HOLLISTER, Esq., on the premises, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—A FURNISHED house, stable, garden, fruit, &c., beautifully located on high ground, near depot, one and a half hours from New-York, on New-Haven Railroad; will be rented very low to a satisfactory tenant. Inquire at No. 15 East 17th-st. [illegible]

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

I HAVE FOR SALE ONE OF THE PRETTIest cottages in the country. Located at Norwood, N. J. Price only $4,500. Terms to suit. Lot 82x150. W. H. WELLS, No. 6 Broad-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT THE VILlage of Cranford, N. J., a handsome residence with all the modern improvements; terms easy. Address S. CAHILL, No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 9.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT LUZERNE, N. Y.—A FURNISHED cottage to let for the Summer; contains six bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, piazzas, and commands superb views of water and mountain scenery; two acres in lawn and extending down to the lake shore, and include ice-house, filled, butter-house, &c.; garden and stable finished; also servants and board if required; will be let to first-class parties only for very reasonable rent.

Also, the Dutchess cottage, furnished and found; three rooms; price $150 for the season; board at Wilcox's adjoining. Refer to Mr. WM. H. MOTT, office over the St. Nicholas Bank, No. 7 Wall-st., or to Mr. J. NELSON TAPPAN, office of KEAN, GILLERY & GERMOND, No. 35 Broad-st., or by letter to B. C. BUTLER, Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO rent, at the Narrows, Staten Island, in a situation unsurpassed for beauty; immediately on the water, commanding extensive views of Bay and City; well furnished, having extensive grounds, stables, &c.; rent, for season or year, moderate to a good tenant. For permit to visit and other particulars address Box No. 426 Post Office.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 7 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

NEWBURG.—TO LEASE, FROM ONE TO three years, a furnished house, with twenty-four acres of land, well laid out and in good order; a fine vegetable and fruit garden; carriage-house, stable, &c.; an excellent neighborhood; one and a half miles north of the steamboat landing. Apply to WALTER BROWN, No. 38 Park-place.

ORANGE.—TO LET, FURNISHED, FOR THE Summer, a small modern-built house, two stories and attic. Within three minutes' walk of Brick Church Station. Apply to Mr. MURRAY, Fulton National Bank, or at the house, corner of William and Patterson sts.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—A BRICK HOUSE in 11th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.; will be rented to a careful tenant, without children preferred, for three months from July 1, at a nominal rent; best of reference required. Apply to J. COFFIN, No. 41 South William-st.

LAKE MAHOPAC—TO LET, FURNISHed, including linen and silver, a beautiful villa, with stable and coach-house; fine view of the lake and pure mountain air. Apply to the owner, at No. 31 West 35th-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT CATSKILL, RESIDENCE OF the late James Powers, on the banks of the Hudson, with 12 rooms, fully furnished, carriage-house, &c. For terms apply on the premises, or to ISAAC PRUYN, at Catskill.

TO LET—MOTT HAVEN—TWO-STORY house, 8 rooms, in good order; two lots of ground; rent $30 per month. Inquire of J. E. BRUSH, No. 4 Chatham-square.

TO LET—A SPLENDID LARGE FOUR-story first-class house, all improvements, No. 49 Jane-st., near 8th-av. Inquire of BRAMAN & MARDEN, attorneys, No. 179 Broadway.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—TO LET low, a furnished house, stable, &c.; 25 acres lawn; 12 rooms, all in prime order, for 4, 6 or 12 months to the right party. BENJ. H. TAYLOR, No. 5 Pine-st.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—ALL THE modern improvements; in splendid stone house; finest section in the City; to small family; moderate rent. East 116th-st., fourth house east of 3d-av.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 208 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

DE GARMO'S ROOMS.

To rent low during the Summer term or by the day, night or week, the large hall, No. 82 5th-av., known as De Garmo's Dancing Hall, for weddings, fairs, private concerts, exhibitions or any first-class entertainments, together with dressing-rooms, hat-rooms, supper-room, &c. Also the two elegant parlors, well known as the exhibition-rooms of the "Old Oaken Bucket." Apply to WM. B. DE GARMO, or OSCAR SMITH, No. 82 5th-av.

TO LET—ELEGANT STORES AND LOFTS in Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, 25x100 feet deep; will be let on desirable terms. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 12½ P. M., on the premises, absolute sale by order of the Avenel Association of 150 villa plots at Avenel, N. J., about one hour from New-York by the N. J. R. R. and Transportation Company, 1½ miles from Rahway. These lots are beautifully situated on high ground, immediately at the station, and command most extended views of Staten Island and the Orange Mountains. The situation is unequaled, being as high as the steeples of the Rahway churches, and within one mile of salt water. The owners of this property guarantee that ten per cent. of the proceeds of this and all sales made by the Association shall be used for the purpose of building a new station and in generally improving the property. Every plot put up will be positively sold without limit. A special train from the foot of Cortlandt-st., at 11½ A. M. on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps, and full particulars apply at the office of the Avenel Association, 197 Broadway, and at Montgomery-st., Jersey City, and at the office of the auctioneers, 26 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, June 3, at 12 M. on the premises, POSITIVE SALE OF 300 VILLA PLOTS AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

being the estate of the late David Coon. These lots are situated within eight to ten minutes' walk of the Station, (actual,) two to three minutes' walk from churches and stores, in the midst of fine improvements, and in a part of the town that is rapidly improving. Plainfield is a town of about 8,000 inhabitants, beautifully situated at the base of the Blue range of mountains, about one hour from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, with a communication of twenty-five trains daily. Special train from foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M. on day of sale. Lunch on arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AARON QUINBY, Auctioneer.

ORANGE, N. J.

At auction, THURSDAY, June 3, 1869, 2 P. M., AARON QUINBY, Auctioneer, the very desirable property corner Scotland-st. and Tremont-av.; house, 11 rooms, green-house and conservatory, barn, &c.; 1¾ acres land, on the hill overlooking Orange Valley, and giving the finest view of Orange Mountain. This property, either for residence or as an investment, will bear close inspection.

It is midway the Valley and Montrose Stations, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, not five minutes' walk from either station, near the Valley Church; fine gardens all ready for the Summer; 75 dwarf pear trees, 60 grapevines, blackberry, raspberry, strawberry beds in full and luxurious bearing; fine lawn, flowering shrubs and beds of rare flowers in profusion. In short, a place where any one can live very pleasantly and reasonably cheap.

Trains for Orange Valley, 11½ A. M., 1 o'clock P. M.

A. BALDWIN.

VALUABLE ESTATE IN NEWPORT, R. I.

In the Circuit Court.—Eustis vs. Baggett et al.—Pursuant to a decretal order in this case, I will offer at public outcry at the old Custom-house, in Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, all that lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing, situated in Kay-st., in the City of Newport and the State of Rhode Island, and known as the Eustis House, being the estate in said town of Newport of which Patience Wise B. Eustis was seized at the time of her death, to wit: Measuring on Kay-st. 99 2-12 feet; on land of Job A. Peckham 209 8-12 feet; on land of Poll 98 8-12 feet, and on land of R. S. Izard 279 8-12 feet. The house is a frame house of two stories and attic, with high stone basement, containing 16 rooms, with piazza in front.

The situation is well known to be one of the best in Newport for private residence, and is surrounded by first-class estates.

The conditions of sale will be one-half cash and the balance on a credit of one year, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises, the buildings to be insured and the policy assigned, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Purchaser to pay me for necessary papers and stamps.

J. P. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal, Charleston, S. C.

Particulars of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 35 Liberty-st.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, At 12 M. at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

BELLEFIELD,

the country seat of the late JAMES BOORMAN, AT **HYDE PARK.**

The mansion, a large frame house, with a frontage including wings of 95 feet, 45 feet deep, contains some 25 rooms, has just been painted and put in perfect order. Farm house of 8 rooms; stone cottage of 5 rooms; on the river bank, elegantly finished in black walnut; two other cottages with 3 or 4 rooms. Large barn, carriage-house, stable, green-house, rosery, grapery, ice-house, &c.

The grounds comprise one hundred and thirty acres, running from the Albany Turnpike to the Hudson River; 900 yards of water front; water 20 feet deep, affording a fine anchorage for a yacht. A small lake, gold-fish pond, and two brooks adorn the grounds, and for practical uses a rare opportunity is offered for trout breeding; and a fall of water of 15 feet near the main barns gives sufficient power for all mechanical necessities pertaining to such a place.

A fine road leads from the turnpike to the stone cottage on the banks of the river, built in the best manner, affords a delightful drive, shaded nearly all the way by giant forest trees. Shrubbery, flowers, fine lawns, beautiful hedges, and everything that goes to make a residence desirable for a gentleman of leisure, is here to be found.

The improvements on this property could not be put there for $100,000, yet it is possible that it will be bought on the day of sale for less than half of this amount.

Maps, photographs and particulars at the office of auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, AT 1 P. M.

Great sale at NORTH ELIZABETH, N. J., of 81 plots, each 50x150 feet, equal to three city lots.

Also, three new dwellings, Mansard roofs and thoroughly built by owner, situated only three minutes' walk from station, 600 feet from a beautiful park, with fine views of Newark Bay, and in the vicinity of handsome improvements; Elizabeth is a city of 25,000 inhabitants, nearer the City Hall than 50th-st., with a communication of 100 trains daily. This is one of the most important lotted sales of the season, the property being unexceptionable in every particular. Special train from the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11:15 A. M. on the day of sale. Collation on the arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of ROBERT DAVIS, No. 250 Broadway, or of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY ON 15TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

East 15th-st.—The plot of land, with the church edifice thereon, situate on the south side of 15th-st., about 145 feet east of Irving-place, being 88 feet front on 15th-st., by 94 feet in depth.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 25 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the handsome household furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, black-walnut bedroom suites, Brussels, ingrain, velvet and medallion carpets, glass, china, &c.

Catalogues at office of auctioneers.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, DESKS, PIANOS, SAFES, &c.—On WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, at Salesrooms, No. 169 Liberty-st., parlor, chamber and library suites, bookcases, beds and bedding, glassware, cutlery, pianos, safes, &c. Removed for convenience of sale.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

VELOCIPEDES.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell on TUESDAY, June 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., 25 new and second-hand velocipedes of the best City build.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, that pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a Railroad through 23d-st., in the City of New-York," passed May 10, 1869, they will sell at public auction in the "Governor's Room," of the City Hall Park, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate, and use a railroad with a double track, and the necessary turnouts and switches for the proper working of the same, through, along, and upon 23d-st., in the City of New-York, from the North River to the East River, on the following terms and conditions:

First.—The person or persons or corporation whose bid shall be accepted on such sale shall, within four months from the day of the sale, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses; but should he or they be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings which are not collusive from constructing and completing the same, the time during which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. The said party or parties shall execute a bond in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the said Commissioners, conditioned for the completion and equipment of the said railroad as above provided, subject to the conditions, and with the authority as follows.

Second.—Said railroad shall be constructed on the most approved plan for the construction of City railroads, and with the rail now used upon the street railroads in Philadelphia, commonly called Philadelphia rail, and shall be run as often as the convenience of passengers may require, and shall be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations in respect thereto as the Common Council of the City of New-York may from time to time by ordinance prescribe; and the said party or corporation will be authorized by law to charge the same rate of fare for the conveyance of passengers on said railroad as is now charged by other City railroads in said City.

Third.—In the construction, operation, or use of such railroad upon the route above designated, should such person or corporation deem it necessary or proper to run upon, intersect or use any portion of other railroad tracks now laid upon said street above named, he or they are authorized by the aforesaid act to run upon, intersect and use the same; and in case they cannot agree with the owner or owners thereof respecting the compensation or payment to be made therefor, then the amount of such compensation or payment shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided by subdivision six of the twenty-eighth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations, and to regulate the same," passed April second, eighteen hundred and fifty. And should any real estate or interest therein be required for the purpose of constructing said railroad, as above specified and authorized for which the said person or corporation shall be unable to agree with the owner or owners for the use or purchase thereof, they may acquire the right to use or title to the same in the manner specified in the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sections of the said act of April second, eighteen hundred and fifty, except that in any of the proceedings for any of the purposes authorized by said act, it shall not be necessary that the petition to the Supreme Court shall make any allegations of, or reference to any incorporation, capital stock, surveys or maps, or of the filing of any certificate of location. But in all cases the use of said street for the purposes of said railroad, as authorized by said act, shall be considered a public use consistent with the uses for which the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said City hold said street. Nothing in the said act contained shall authorize or allow the existence of more than two tracks in any part of said street.

Fourth.—The Legislature reserve the right to alter, amend, or repeal the act giving the authority to construct and operate such railroad.

Fifth.—On payment into the City Treasury of the amount of the said bid, and on the execution and approval of the said bond, and the execution of an agreement to perform the conditions and stipulations herein expressed, the said Commissioners will deliver to the party or parties entitled to the same, as aforesaid, a certificate that he or they are entitled to such grant.

Sixth.—The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid as being made fraudulently or collusively.

A. OAKLEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
PETER B. SWEENY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
PETER CULKIN, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 26, 1869.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL sell on FRIDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., in the matter of Brinckerhoff & Hoyt, bankrupts.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of this Court in the above entitled matter, I, John G. Davis, assignee of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock, at No. 37 Nassau-st., the following assets, open accounts and bills receivable, namely:

OPEN ACCOUNTS.

James Ferguson, Ovid, N. Y.	$82 05
S. E. Simonds, Decatur, Ill.	44 77
Cady & Woodbridge, Newbury, Ohio	26 40
Hayes & Nicholls, Polo, Ill.	39 87
Furlich & Ashbury, Syracuse, N. Y.	137 46

PROMISSORY NOTES.

W. F. Lewis, New-York, N. Y.	$13 77
W. F. Lewis, New-York, N. Y.	75 77
F. William & Co., Ellencon, Ohio	330 06
A. B. Bossman, Monmouth, Ill.	279 75
Byron Van Reid, Lafayette, Ind.	301 26
Byron Van Reid, Lafayette, Ind.	301 26
Byron Van Reid, Lafayette, Ind.	301 26
Morris Place, Oswego, N. Y.	467 12
A. W. Tucker, De Ruyter, N. Y.	666 00
C. M. Loomis, Peoria, Ill.	421 50
A. H. Donell, Valdosta, Ga.	277 50
J. D. Hampton, Winchester, Va.	51 33
William Cain, New-York, N. Y., due bill	50 00

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

$17,500 BONDS AT AUCTION. (To close a trust.)

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, June 3, 1869, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

$17,500 KEOKUK CITY 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS,

twenty years to run from January, 1868. Interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York.

These bonds are amply secured by guarantees and deposits made by the City of Keokuk, with Henry A. Smythe as Trustee for the bondholders, fully securing the payment of both interest and principal when due. Interest coupons are paid at the Central National Bank in this City July and January, each free of tax. Bonds $500 and $1,000 each. Full information and best of references, showing the high character of these bonds as a safe and reliable investment, can be obtained on application at the office of

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Stock Broker, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers-st., and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On TUESDAY, June 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 232 Lexington-av., corner 35th-st.; ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, &c.—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in flower-figured brocatel, black-walnut suite in crimson reps, elegant black-walnut and gilt frame pier mirrors, with cornices to match, rosewood marble-top centre table, library suite in green reps, carved black-walnut bookcase, fine black-walnut and gilt frame engravings, black-walnut library table, lounge in reps, carved black-walnut bedroom suite, viz.: bedstead, marble-top dressing bureau, [illegible] chairs and lounge in blue silk reps, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; oak extension table, oak marble-top buffet, oak cane-seat chairs, china, crockery, glassware, &c., &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. E. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 1, at 10½ o'clock, within their store:

4 casks Bitter Almonds.
20 barrels Pecan Nuts.

For account of whom it may concern:

60 cases quarter boxes Sardines.
13 cases half boxes Sardines, slightly damaged.
$2,000 Carthagena Cocoanuts.

At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:

2,301 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,990 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

Cargo brig John Cobbold, from Palermo.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GREEN-HOUSE AND GARDEN PLANTS.—On WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 169 Liberty-st., a large and general assortment of choice, domestic and rare imported green-house and bedding-out plants and flowers.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. C. SHAFER, of Caldwell, County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, and WILLIAM C. HAMILTON, of Bayonne, Hudson County and State of New-Jersey, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN GARDNER, of the village of Clarksville, in the County of Hunterdon and State of New-Jersey, carried on business in the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS B. LODER, CYRUS W. LODER and BENJAMIN H. LODER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the above-named bankrupts, and all other persons interested, that on the 31st day of May, 1869, an order was duly made by this Court on a petition duly filed therein, praying that the proceedings herein be annulled, vacated and discharged; that it be referred to I. T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, to take proof of the matters stated in said petition, the testimony of such bankrupts, and any and every testimony that may be offered to him and that may be relevant to the said matter. And it was further ordered by the Court that notice of said hearing and of the taking of said proofs be given to all parties interested, by publication in the New-York *Daily Times*, a daily paper published in the City of New-York, in said district, requiring all persons interested to appear before said Register, at such time and place as might be ordered by said Register, and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be granted as prayed in said petition. Now, therefore, in accordance with the terms of said order, it is ordered and directed that all parties interested appear before Mr. Register Williams, at his office, No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, June 11, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court as prayed in said petition.—Dated New-York, June 1, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES L. VOSE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles L. Vose, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1869.
my25-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. RIDNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts; By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 28th May, 1869.
je1-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL HOFELD.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At New-York City, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Hofeld, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je1-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,317.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN LIVINGSTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Livingston, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je1-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELLIS D. LAZELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ellis D. Lazell, of Jersey City, New-Jersey, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1869.
my25-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN BOWLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of May, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Reuben Bowler, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
WILLIAM KNIGHT, Assignee,
[illegible] No. 252 [illegible], City of New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM P. DEMAREST and GEORGE A. MIDDLETON, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William P. Demarest and George A. Middleton, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1869.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
HORATIO F. AVERILL, Attorney for bankrupts, No. 169 Broadway, N. Y. my18-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH HERTZFIELD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Hertzfeld, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1869.
my25-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES A. MAXWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James A. Maxwell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my25-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK R. SHERWIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frank R. Sherwin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of May, 1869.
je1-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GARRET S. BELLIS and JAMES MILLIGAN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Garret S. Bellis and James Milligan, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my29-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS C. LYON, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas C. Lyon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms No. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1869.
je1-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NORMAN S. WASHBURN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Norman S. Washburn, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
JUNE 1, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC W. WINN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac W. Winn, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, 31st day of May, 1869.
je1-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY H. SACKETT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry H. Sackett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1869.
je1-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD D. MERRITT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edward D. Merritt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869.
my29-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 22d day of May, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM MORGAN, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.
my25-law3wTu* No. 752 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE COLBY SKIRT COMPANY, against whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1869.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—Upon reading and filing proofs that no officer of the Colby Skirt Company can be found upon whom to serve the petition and order to show cause herein, and proofs sustaining the allegations of the petition in the matter aforesaid, it is ordered that the said Colby Skirt Company do appear before this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court-room thereof, in the County of New-York, in said district, on the 12th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order, be served on said Colby Skirt Company, by publishing this order once a week for three weeks in the New-York Daily Times and the Commercial Advertiser, the last publication whereof not to be later than June 5, 1869.—Witness the Hon. SAMUEL BLATCHFORD, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof, at City of New-York, in said district, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1869.
(L. S. of the Court.) GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk of District Court for said District.
A true copy of the original order on file.
my18-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL LOWENSTEIN.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At New-York City, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SAMUEL LOWENSTEIN, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je1-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH girl as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and making over dresses; would go to the country; City references given. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new number,) corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; has first-class references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 71 4th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; has excellent City references. Apply at No. [illegible] 4th-av., between [illegible] and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MONTHLY nurse, a situation to travel with an invalid; has had ten years' experience; can give good City references. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; best of City reference; leaves on account of the family going to Europe. A young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would take a situation as nurse; best of City reference from her last place; would prefer living together. Apply at No. 209 [illegible]-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS (CITY AND COUNtry) for several experienced servants—cooks, laundresses, waitresses, housemaids, nurses and general servants, with unexceptionable references to first-class Brooklyn families. Apply at MANNING'S "Select" Agency, No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall. Established twenty years.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as a good cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would assist with the washing if required; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference can be given. Address No. 247 West 18th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse or to wait on a lady; no objection to travel; can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children; can take an infant from its birth. Call at No. 14 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as cook; one that understands her business in every particular; is an excellent baker and can furnish good reference from families with whom she has lived. Apply at shoe store, corner 4th-av. and Astor-place, Bible House.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; she understands her business in all its branches; has five years' good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; is a neat, plain sewer, or would assist with washing and ironing; understands fluting; first-class reference from her last place. Address No. 411 West 22d-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman wishes to make an engagement with a lady going to England; willing to give her services for the passage expenses; the highest testimonials given. Can be seen for two days at her present employers, No. 130 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or take care of a baby and do plain sewing; would go in the country; seven years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 236 (new No. 469) 7th-av.; ring top bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman in a private family as first-class chambermaid; willing to do plain sewing or assist with fine washing; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 144 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would assist with washing if required; would go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call at No. 137 West 16th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress; no objection to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Call or address, stating wages, No. 62 West 23d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH av., situations for large number experienced waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, ladies' maids, cooks of all kinds, laundresses, tidy young girls, Protestant and others, as nurses, chambermaids, houseworkers, &c.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKING AND GENeral family seamstress wishes to engage by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing, millinery, &c. Address Mrs. UNDERHILL, No. 161 Franklin-st., stating time and place of interview, for one week.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; understands the care of children from their birth; is a good seamstress; would like to travel with a lady; has fourteen years' reference. Call or address a note to No. 108 West 23d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as waitress in a small private family; would assist in the chamberwork; the best of reference from last place, where she has lived nine years. Call at No. 122 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook and assist with the washing and ironing, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 23 West 19th-st., third floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a small private family; understands all kinds of good family cooking; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation in a private family to do chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of a baby, or would do general housework; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 319 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class laundress; can give good City references; no objections to the country. Call at No. 147 West 28th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as an experienced cook in a private family; can do every style of cooking, meats, pastry and baking; City or country; good City references. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl recently landed in this country to do general housework; is honest, willing and obliging; a good situation more an object than high wages. Call at the bakery, No. 427 3d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, all kinds deserts; best reference given. Call for two days at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a Protestant young woman, with best of reference; can trim, cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines. Call or address No. 56 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid; would be willing to assist with fine washing or plain sewing. Apply at her present employer's, No. 18 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; is kind to children, and will make herself obliging; or would do upstairs work; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 59 North Moore-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GENERAL house servant, by a woman of 45, who has a daughter aged 15, who must be with her, and will assist generally in the house; good references. Can be seen at No. 280 Henry-st., Room No. 7, rear house.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, A SITuation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or child's nurse; would take charge of an infant, or do housework. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; can do plain sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 448 6th-av., between 28th and 30th sts., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to assist in the care of children; has the best reference. Call at No. 307 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO can operate sewing machines, a place as seamstress; or assist in light housework. Apply at No. 746 Broadway, first floor.

WANTED—A FAMILY LEAVING FOR EUrope desire a place for their chambermaid and waitress; she is competent and trustworthy. Apply at No. 21 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as an excellent baker; understands soup; a good meat cook; no objections to the country. Call at No. 114 West 25th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook and good baker; no objection to help with the coarse washing; best City references. Call at No. 443 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-rate cook in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 109 East 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as waitress or chambermaid in a private family; thoroughly understands her work. Call at No. 436 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and assist in sewing. Call at her present employer's, No. 260, old number 202, Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out by the day to do housework, washing or ironing; will take in washing at her home; good reference given. Apply at No. 128 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who is a first-rate laundress, a situation with a private family; has excellent City references. Call at No. 145 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; can give the very best of City reference. Call at No. 200 East 21st-st., cor. 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as a first-class cook; served five years with a French cook; is a first-class baker, &c.; good references. Address No. 331½ 2d-av., in the store.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROcure for a Protestant girl a situation to do chamberwork and assist in nursing. Apply at No. 3 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, CAPABLE woman, with good references, to do washing and ironing, or go out house-cleaning. Ask for Mrs. ARMSTRONG, 417 East 15th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SICK NURSE, just disengaged; best families and physicians references; would have no objection to go as child's nurse. Address G., Box No. 4,460 Post Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress, or to do chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 103 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN, A GENtleman's house to take care of; in the City or country; the best of reference. Address No. 349 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid and plain sewer; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 112 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress; would prefer the country; is capable and willing. Call at No. 114 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children. Call at No. 830 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 188 [illegible]-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing; is a neat plain sewer; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; understands fluting; has first-class reference from last place. Call at No. 132 East 46th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.; ring top bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as wet nurse; has a large flow of good, healthy milk; good reference given; would take a situation immediately, on account of having lost her own baby. Call at No. 107 West 19th-st., near 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of good cooking in a private family. The best of City reference from last employers. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 112 West 28th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of children from their infancy, and is willing to assist with chamberwork; no objection to go to the country; best City reference. Address No. 105 22d-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; City or country; eight years in her last place in the City. Apply at new No. 396 (old No. 220) 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman, as chambermaid or to do chamberwork and fine washing; understands fine muslins and fluting perfectly; best City references; country preferred. Apply at No. 238 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go to the country; is willing and obliging; has the best of reference; can be seen till suited. Call at No. 316 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant woman, a situation as cook in a first-class family; is an excellent baker; has no objections to the country; City reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 261 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART, TIDY COLORED woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; willing to do plain sewing or assist in the washing; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 1,204 Broadway, second floor, near 32d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHly-competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farmhands, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at CARPENTER'S large employment office, 126 11th-st., cor. 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; would like to go into the country for the Summer; has the best of reference. Call at No. 227 East 21st-st., one pair of stairs, in the front.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman, with best City references; she thoroughly understands her business; meats, game, pastry, soups, jellies, creams; good baker, &c. Call at new No. 335 (old No. 229) 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 39 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference; two years in her last place. Call at No. 169 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; has the best of reference from City and country; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 206 East 22d-st.

NOTICE.—ALL WANTING FIRST-CLASS colored servants for the Summer resorts can be supplied at SIMON'S Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for Long Branch, Newport, Saratoga and other places.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, RESTAURants, &c., in want of well-recommended servants can be suited at Mrs. LOWE'S large and first-class establishment, No. 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a smart, respectable, sober young man; single; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; is an experienced groom; safe and careful driver; perfectly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; is willing to make himself useful; unexceptionable City reference, and the gentleman in this City to testify. Apply to or address for two days F. G. A., No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S OR WAITER'S situation by a very respectable colored man; has good City references; he is a thorough coachman and groom; can take a head waiter's place; excellent carver, &c. Call at new No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a young Englishman, either City or country; thoroughly competent in every respect; can furnish five years' reference from last employer. Call or address for three days, TAYLOR, No. 537 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom, with good City reference; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; the country preferred. Address M. L., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF PROTestant principles, to engage with some respectable family as coachman and groom; he has excellent recommendations as to capability, sobriety and honesty. Address G., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a competent man in either branch, for which he will give undoubted City reference. Address J. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGlishman, wife and niece; man as first-class gardener, wife as cook, niece as chambermaid and laundress; have five years and a half first-class reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Swede, a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk if required; no objection to the country; good City references. Address A. K., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife having no children to get a house to take care of for a family going to Europe or the country; have the best of City reference for honesty and sobriety. Call or address No. 226 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as a groom and coachman; he perfectly understands his business in every respect; has very good reference. Address C., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; can give the best reference. Address M. S., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a single young man who understands his business; is a good and careful driver; unexceptionable City reference from last employers. Call or address CLARK, No. 49 Christopher-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A YOUNG married couple, to take charge of a gentleman's place in the country; the man thoroughly understands the care of horses, and also farming business. Address P. P. W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman that thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best City reference; the country preferred. Address T. D., Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; is a first-class groom, and a good careful driver; understands road horses perfectly; has first-class references. Address THOMAS, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man of long experience; is willing and obliging; has the best of City references. Apply to W. S. SHALDON, No. 406 Broadway, or address P. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man of long experience; six years' City reference from last place. Call or address B. D., No. 36 Lexington-av., private stable.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; understands gardening and can make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address E. M., Box 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young Englishman, with the best of City references. Address, for two days, WAITER, No. 127 Amity-st.

HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED.—INTELLIGENT LAdies wanted as agents for a new and popular book on Domestic Economy, by Miss Beecher and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe; the employment is agreeable, lady-like, and lucrative; active and intelligent canvassers are now making from $5 to $25 per day. Apply to J. B. FORD & CO., No. 39 Park-row, New-York.

WANTED—A COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMIly in the country; must be a good baker and bring the best of reference. Call at No. 16 West 19th-st., on Wednesday, between 11 and 2 o'clock, and on Thursday between 9 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—ALL RESPECTABLE AND EXperienced American, English, Irish, Scotch, German, Swiss help in want of situations, such as chambermaids, cooks, all kinds, houseworkers, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, new No. 325 (old No. 329) 4th-av.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, an American woman who can give thoroughly satisfactory references. Address, till June 7, Post Office Box No. 2,919.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, COMPEtent governess, to go to Missouri; one who can give lessons on the piano. Address, with references, J. F. JOHNSON, Box No. 139 Post Office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A STRONG healthy wet nurse, with a good breast of milk. Apply at 200 5th-av., between the hours of 10 and 12.

WANTED—GOOD WAITERS WANTED AT the Fifth-avenue Hotel; steady employment and liberal wages. Apply at the office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH COOK (PROTESTant preferred) in a small private family. Apply at No. 25 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A WILLING, COMPETENT GIRL to do the chamberwork and take care of an infant; good references required. Call at 271 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS FOR A FEW weeks to go to Staten Island. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER. One who understands his business and has good reference may address A. C., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av., (new number,) corner 25th-st., situations wanted for ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, first-class cook, laundresses, waitresses, plain cooks to wash, and girls for general housework, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

BRASS-FINISHERS WANTED ON Fox lathe. Apply to JOHN MATTHEWS, Nos. 437 and 439 1st-av.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels of this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.....SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE.....Rousiau..SATURDAY, June 19
FRANCE.....Duchesne.SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT.....Lemarie..SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage (payable in gold) (wine included): TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $80; second cabin, $50.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $85 and $55. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Passengers travelling by this route, returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers at this time, avoid both custom house and railways and the disagreeable crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

DACIAN.....June 5 | CALEDONIA.....June 22
IOWA.....June 8 | EUROPA.....June 26
BRITANNIA.....June 15 | INDIA.....July 3
COLUMBIA.....June 19 | CAMERIA.....July 10

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $85. Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $140. Steerage, to Liverpool or Glasgow, $30. Intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $27. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

RUSSIA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 9
JAVA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 16
SCOTIA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 16
CUBA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 23
CHINA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 30
RUSSIA.....WEDNESDAY.....July 7

Passage money payable in gold.

Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$60
Cabin to Paris.....$145

No steerage passengers.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through Bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP RUSSIA will embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Gansevoort, North River, at 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 23 June. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 45 North River. WEDNESDAY.

NEBRASKA.....1,660 tons.....June 2, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN.....1,876 tons.....June 9, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO.....2,182 tons.....June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA.....2,905 tons.....June 23, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA.....2,105 tons.....June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO.....2,500 tons.....July 7, at 2 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Through Passage Office, No. 32 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEEK.

MALTA.....June 2 | ATLANTA.....June 16
TRIPOLI.....June 9 | PALMYRA.....June 17

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For storage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK.
(via Halifax).....Tuesday, June 1, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON.
(via Halifax).....Tuesday, June 22, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 46 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	125	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamers	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamers	20

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK.....June 9
CITY OF DUBLIN.....July 7

And monthly throughout the winter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$80, Gold	Cabin	Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

VIRGINIA, Fossom, SATURDAY, June 5, at 12 M. Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $27, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$200	$150	$100	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock M., on the 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 1.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. HUDSON.

Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received on MONDAY, May 31. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL, UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 21st of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 21.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WISE, July 21.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. BLUTHERFORD, Aug. 21.

These splendid steamers will on subsequent days sail for Rio Janeiro, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

F. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NEW LINE FOR ST. DOMINGO, ST. THOMAS, ST. DOMINGO CITY AND PUERTA LA PLATA.

The first-class steamship TYBEE, Captain M. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage (having superior accommodations) apply to BROWN BROS. TILESTON & CO., No. 30 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer ALABAMA, Captain LEBRUNE, On SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one cent a half per cent. to Mobile. Through bills of lading given to Montgomery, Selma, Memphis, and all points in the interior on lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 47 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid steamer CITY OF MOBILE, Capt. BEARSE, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 8

For freight or passage, apply to

F. ALLANDER & SONS, No. 56 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. SAILING EVERY FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. W. R. GARRETT.....June 4
HORNET, Capt. W. CAPPLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....June 11
COLUMBIA, Capt. J. VAN SICE.....June 17

For freight or passage apply to

J. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA.....Kennedy, Saturday, June 5
GEO. CROMWELL.....Vail, Saturday, June 12

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at lowest rates. Two passage, $60. Second cabin, $40. Freight, apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 10 West-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co's steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three steamships weekly.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships

VIRGO, Capt. BURKET, TUESDAY, June 1, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 92 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. HERRIDGE, SATURDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 51 and 53 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESSEMAN, THURSDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 16 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 92 Liberty-st.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CHAPMAN, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 96 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ARMY, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA.

Carrying the United States Mails.

The well-known side-wheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. R. BAKER, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas, Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.

No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 92 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARACOSSA, C. O. NYE, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 5 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (LAYNE & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 72 William-st.

The MAGNOLIA will sail June 9.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO PER AUSTRIAN back Pilots Bingsmen from Matanzas, are hereby notified not to pass any part of cargo landed, or other documents, unless provided by us or our authorized agents; nor to pay freight, or surrender their property to, or in any way acquiesce in, or sanction the proceedings of the Master, or any one acting under him, against which both the master and ourselves have already protested, and which will not be sanctioned.

F. VIETOR & ACHELIS, Agents of Charterers and Consignees of the vessel.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. BONNER, Passport Agent, 355 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
8.30 A. M.	8.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	Day Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and Southwest. New and Improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	Way Train, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Buffalo to Dunkirk.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	Way Train, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	Express Country Express, stopping only at Stirling, Junction, Turners, and stations west of Turners, except Orange, Middletown, Otisville, Newburgh, Washingtonville, Otisville and Hunter.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.00 P. M.	6.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	Night Express, daily, for all points West and Southwest by this route. Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
8.30 P. M.	8.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	Theatre Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	Sleeping car only, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's office, Nos. 241 and 943 Broadway, and Fifth-st. and Fourth-ave. Baggage will be delivered at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. BUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.

This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING, leaving New-York foot pier No. 33 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.) daily, (Sundays excepted) at.....4 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at.....7:15 A. M.
Steamboat leaves Long Branch to connect with No. 4 North River at 6:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.

Fare each way.....$1 00
Commutation tickets, four months, $40; two months, $25; three months, $20.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an excursion from Long Branch to New-York at 6:30 P. M. Steamboat at pier No. 33 about 7 P. M.

On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.

Horses, carriages and general freight transported.

E. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after May 12, 1869.

The trains will leave by the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries, New-York, as follows:

8.00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and all stations.
3.45 P. M. express for Patchogue.

(Passengers will be ticketed through by this train to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.)

4.30 P. M. to Montauk and way stations.

Summer arrangement will be made June 1, 1869.

ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 42d-st. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.

New-York, April 26, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Favorite Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Mahwah.

MAY 17, 1869.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO., No. 305 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware, and ship checkery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive circulars and price lists furnished by R. E. BREWMAN, Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN POWER, WILLIAM PHILIPS, FRONIA and GEORGE HENRY WARREN, plaintiffs, against the ship Will and Testament, GILBERT WHITMARSH, her owner, and ALFRED C. GILBERT, his mortgagee, and ADALINE M., in rem, and others, defendants. In pursuance of a Decree of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 7TH day of May next, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Brokers' Sale room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Thomas Birkett, Jr., Auctioneer, the following described vessel, viz.: All those lots or parcels of land, with the building thereon erected, and the ferry franchise of New-York, Long Island and Hoboken Ferry Company, and the ferry franchise of New-York and Weehawken Ferry Company, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Water-st., distant fifty-two feet and eleven inches westerly from the northerly line of Fulton-st., and extending thence southerly parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and eighty feet and a half inches to the northerly line of Fulton-st., thence westerly along said northerly line of Fulton-st., one hundred and one feet and one-half inches to the southerly side of Water-st., thence westerly along said southerly line of Water-st., forty-one feet and one-half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 8, 1869.

GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARK, Hoboken Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned to the 7th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARK, Hoboken Attorney.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Commanders BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS, WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY, FROM PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Murray-st.)

—AT 5 P. M.—

RODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on the passage.

Grand Promenade Concert EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, June 7, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will leave for Boston, via Fall River, from Pier No. 28 North River, (foot of Chambers-st.,) daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M. For the better accommodation of the public, the splendid steamers NEWPORT, Commander LEWIS, and OLD COLONY, Commander MILLER, have been added to the line, and will meet passengers at the Newport and Fall River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River. That there may be no mistake or delay regarding the placing of the baggage, it is to be understood that Boston passengers can go by either line, via Fall River, arriving in Boston the following morning at 6½, or via Newport by steamboat. Express trains arriving in Boston at 10; following morning. At Newport passengers will be much better accommodated by leaving New-York on the boats at 7 o'clock, as they will not be disturbed in the morning. Shippers can ship in New-York up to 7 o'clock each evening for Boston.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

M. B. SIMONS, General Superintendent.

CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES, Capt. GEO. R. HULL.

From Pier No. 36, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Jay-st., every day (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., so as to be ahead of all other lines, for the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.

On and after June 3, the SUNNYSIDE will run from Pier No. 10, foot of Vesey-st., as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY AFTERNOON. LEAVES		TO NEW-YORK EVERY MORNING. LEAVES	
Yonkers	4.00	Grassy Point	6.40
Yonkers	5.00	Haverstraw	6.40
Irvington	5.20	Sing Sing	7.15
Tarrytown	5.40	Tarrytown	7.45
Sing Sing	6.15	Irvington	8.05
Haverstraw	6.40	Yonkers	8.40
ARRIVES AT		ARRIVES AT	
Grassy Point	7.00	New-York	8.50

Express Freight for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, and all Freight for Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st.,

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Tuesday, June 1,	4.30 A. M.	Monday, May 31,	9 A. M.
Wed'sday, June 2,	4.30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 1,	10:30 P. M.
Thursday, June 3,	4.30 A. M.	Wed'sday, June 2,	1:30 P. M.
Friday, June 4,	11 A. M.	Thursday, June 3,	3 P. M.
Saturday, June 5,	2:30 P. M.	Friday, June 4,	8 P. M.
Monday, June 7,	9:30 P. M.	Monday, June 7,	6:15 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven, New-York and Boston, touching at STONINGTON, MYSTIC, NEW LONDON, &c. The new steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain E. P. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 28 East River, (Peck-slip,) DAILY, at 5½ P. M. Fare 75 cents. Freight taken at low rates.

D. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE. Boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence the season of navigation on Monday, May 3. Leaving Dock, at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., and connecting with the New-York Central, Hudson River, Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads for all points North and West. Leaving Albany, Troy, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

FOR GLEN COVE AND NORTH SHORE.—Fog at White Stone, Bayles' Dock (Ft. Schuyler.) Gt. Neck, Center Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Westchester, foot Peck-slip, every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets for 2 months. Passengers at Hotels and transient fares greatly reduced. A morning boat from N. Y. will be put on early in June.

STEAMER R. E. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:45 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, foot Peck-slip. Will also touch at Port Jefferson, Sag Harbor, &c., to all other landings on Long Island Sound. Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The new side-wheel steamboat STANDFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS East on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11 noon and 5:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 5:40 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD, $2.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEIPT HOLDEN, Capt. WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, Wm. A. MAGEE, MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers Grove, Alderney Park and Bartlett Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, 64 Beekman-st., or foot of Barclay-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The new steamer GENERAL REDWOOD, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT TRANSPORTATION CO., Pier No. 2 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

INSTRUCTION.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.

A SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE FOR BOYS.

TARRYTOWN, NEW-YORK.

A few boarding scholars will be taken.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

REV. R. GUILBERT, M. A., Principal.

J. MADISON COLLINS, M. A., Associate.

THE LESPINASSE

Port Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point. Terms, $400. Address CHARLES LEROY, No. 315 Broadway, C. LESPINASSE, No. 25 John-st.

FRENCH AND GERMAN

Thoroughly learnt with an English tutor, assisted by French and German Professors. For prospectus and reference to parents of pupils apply to Mr. WM. WAGNAR, Darmstadt, near the Rhine, or to Hon. H. J. RAYMOND, Editor, New-York.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE CONTINUING COURSE of lectures of the classes in Columbia College, and in the School of Mines, for the current academical year, will take place as follows:

In the College from Monday, June 7, to Friday, June 25, inclusive, commencing daily at 10 o'clock, exclusive of Saturday.

In the School of Mines from Thursday, June 3 to Friday, June 18, commencing daily at the same hour, exclusive of Saturday, June 5.

Examinations for admission to the College will be held on Friday, June 25, and on Friday, Oct. 1. For admission to the School of Mines, on Tuesday, June 22, and on Thursday, Sept. 16.

The twenty-fifth and fifteenth annual Commencement will be held at the Academy of Music on Wednesday, June 30, the exercises commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The Regents of the University, the Trustees and Alumni of the College, the parents of students, and all who are interested in education, are respectfully invited to be present.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.

AN INSTRUCTOR IN HARVARD UNIversity will take into his family two or three boys to receive a thorough education for college. Refer to Hon. Rev. A. P. Peabody, D. D., Professor J. H. Agassiz, Harvard University; Nathaniel Thayer, Esq., Boston. Address Wm. W. HEWELL, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. BOWN, M. A., Principal.

REV. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., can receive a few more boys for health, July 5. This is a splendid resort for reasonable terms.

WANTED—BY A WELL-QUALIFIED LADY, three young children to board and instruct at her residence in Harlem. Call or address Mrs. R. BELL, 119-st., third door from 4th-ave.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 BOYS under 8 to 14. Mrs. G. A. BUSH, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLELIKE MANTELS from $125. The largest assortment and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 13th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED Marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant design. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 424 4th-av., bet. 26th-st. and 27th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 6 MADISON-SQUARE.—A VERY elegant suite of three rooms, all large and commodious, fronting directly upon the square, may be had for the summer, with private table; location unsurpassed.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A GENTLEMAN offers a suite of rooms for himself and family, at the above place, for the summer months. The accommodations offered must be for a private family, and first-class in every respect. Address J. H. E., No. 64 Leonard-st., New-York.

NO. 216 EAST 50TH-ST., HANDSOME parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and wife; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; references.

NO. 74 (OLD NO. 56) 7TH-AV., BETWEEN 14th and 15th sts.—Very pleasant front bedroom, furnished rooms on second floor, also large room on third floor and hall room, with first-class board; single gentleman preferred; terms moderate.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with suite or singly, with bedroom adjoining, to let, without board, to gentleman only; house and location very desirable; private family. Inquire at No. 48 East 22d-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, either single or in suites, to let without board, for permanent or transient, at No. 12 University-place, corner of 8th-st., New-York. References required and given.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH or without partial board, in a first-class brownstone house, No. 34 West 45th-st.; easy access to 6th-av. and to Broadway line of cars. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—NO. 15 EAST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., handsomely furnished rooms and apartments, en suite or singly, with a first-class French board in a French family. References.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or en suite, without board.

A LADY WILL LET ELEGANT rooms to gentlemen or ladies. Only those willing to pay liberally for first-class accommodations need call or address No. 57 West 16th-st.

NO. 23 5TH-AV.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished front rooms, with or without board; house strictly private; one or two very cool and pleasant; residence for the Summer; reference required.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN have rooms in a first-class house, private family; moderate terms. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 207 West 14th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, with pleasant rooms and board. References required.

NO. 20 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET—AN elegantly-furnished suite of apartments; also a single room to gentlemen, without board; references.

NO. 200 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board for families, gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen; house newly furnished.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms to let, with or without board, in a first-class house, opposite Gramercy Park.

TO LET—WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single; breakfast if desired. No. 17 9th-st., a few doors west of Broadway. References exchanged.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, Suites or single, for gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irving-place and Union-square.

EIGHTH-ST., NEAR BREVOORT HOUSE—First-class rooms, with board, en suite or single; Summer prices. No. 37 Clinton-place.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., NEAR PARK, N. Y., handsomely furnished, airy rooms, to let with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North Bangor; healthful, high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN OCCUPYING A VERY pleasant farm-house in the neighborhood of Rev. H. Ward Beecher's, Peekskill, would accommodate one or two first-class families for the season. Those willing to pay liberal for superior accommodations address L., Box No. 113 Times Office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE and Summer, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance of fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AMONG THE HILLS AND Dancatonbro of Litchfield County, Conn.—A retired and healthy locality; pine grove, spring water, delightful walks and drives; boating and fishing; terms moderate. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Conn.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE obtained near Glen Cove, on Long Island; splendid bathing, boating and fishing near the house. Inquire of COURT Z. GOLDSMITH, No. 5 James-slip, or address WM. H. COCKS, Locust Valley Post Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with board, can be had for the season of twelve weeks from the 21st of June, at Morristown, N. J. Address Post Office Box No. 142, Mor

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Violent War Speech by Rev. Dr. Sunderland, of Washington.

STRONG PROTESTS AGAINST REUNION.

End of the Sessions of the New School.

The New School—Last Day.

The Assembly met at the Church of the Covenant at the usual hour yesterday morning.

Judge STRONG reminded the Assembly that the Pittsburg convocation would simply be an adjourned meeting of this body. No alternates would take the place of Commissioners now sitting here.

This notification created discussion, when the Assembly finally referred the matter to Judge HAINES and Judge ALLISON to report thereon.

A long list of delegates to corresponding religious bodies was then announced by the Moderator, and the nominations were acceded to.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported favorably as to the matter, already undertaken, of establishing a theological seminary for German students in Newark, N. J. The adoption of the report was strongly advocated by Rev. Drs. POOR and STEARNS, of Newark, and others, after which it was adopted.

The special order for the morning being the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures favorable to the recommendation that prayer be offered up throughout the Church for the preservation of peace between the United States and Great Britain,

Rev. Dr. SUNDERLAND delivered a fierce war speech, though he said that as a minister of the Gospel he was in favor of peace. He supposed the report would be adopted, but he desired his protest to go out with it against the course of England during the late war. The report, he said, might seem to be impertinent in proposing to interfere with a matter that belonged directly to the Federal Government; it might seem to be untimely and premature. It made it appear as if we were as much to blame as England concerning the issues between the two Governments, and this he never would admit. Again, it put the matter of peace above honor and justice. He deprecated war as much as any Christian did, but he believed it to be sometimes a direful necessity. He believed it would do England a great deal of good to get a sound drubbing from somebody. He was not prepared to say just now that the United States is the proper Power to administer the merited chastisement; but he was satisfied that reparation for our wrongs at her hands would be had some day. Judging England in the light of history, he could only consider her a land-robber and a pirate. By means of war she forced her opium traffic on the unoffending Chinese; and she shows her Christian method of suppressing rebellion by blowing the Sepoys from the mouth of her cannon. Not only this, but Ireland confronts the civilized world to-day as a standing monument of the cruelty, the perfidy and the oppression of England. We are reminded that England is our friend because of the action in our behalf of the Lancashire weavers when their mills were stopped and they were rendered destitute by the war. We are told that we have a common origin, a common lineage and a common language; that MILTON and SHAKESPEARE and CROMWELL are our glory as well as theirs. He had heard these things often; but still the question with him was, "Is England our friend to-day?" He thought not. He opined that if opportunity presented to-morrow, if we were involved in war again, either at home or with a foreign Power, fully eight-tenths of the British people would rejoice and glory over any movement tending to cripple us or insure our downfall; and in making this estimate he took fully into consideration the Christian people of Great Britain who wished us no harm. He could not forget the sneers of British statesmen at our attempts at national preservation; nor could he forget the sneers of the British Cabinet in relation to the attempts at liberty made by the Christian people of Crete. England needs our friendship to-day, more than we need hers, and he was not willing the contrary sentiment should go out from this Assembly without protest. We will have reparation; we will avenge ourselves upon her for her unfaithful, unchristian policy toward us. It might not be that we have a war of blood; but we will surely have a war of ideas. The British people will be taught by our example that they have undue exactions placed upon them by the English aristocracy; we will counsel them that these they have a right to throw off; they will act upon our counsel, and then let the aristocracy of England tremble—we will be avenged. He had no particular objection against praying for peace, but he wanted our opinion of England's conduct to be made known to the world.

The remarks of Dr. SUNDERLAND were not sympathized in by the majority of the Assembly. No one made any extended reply, however. Several members expressed their sorrow that such a speech should have been uttered. Rev. Dr. R. E. BOOTH finally moved that the whole matter be indefinitely postponed, which motion was carried.

Rev. Dr. POOR, from the Special Committee to whom was referred the matters contained in the address of the delegates from Bohemia, with respect to the condition of the Church in that country, reported in favor of sending a delegate and an address to the Assembly of the Bohemian Church, next year. Adopted.

Rev. Dr. MAXWELL, from the Committee appointed to take into consideration the matter of agreeing to a National Council of Evangelical Christians, as invited to by the Reformed Church Synod, reported in favor of the proposition. The report was adopted, and the following-named gentlemen appointed as a committee on behalf of this Assembly to arrange the preliminaries in conjunction with like committees from other denominations: Rev. Drs. HEACOCK, MITCHELL and HASTINGS, and Judges STRONG and HAINES.

Judge HAINES, from the Special Committee in relation to the question who are entitled to seats in the Pittsburg Assembly, reported that in order to insure legality of action it was necessary that the Commissioners now sitting should compose that body; that there was no right to fill vacancies except in case of the death or resignation of a delegate. The report was adopted.

The Assembly then adjourned till 2:30 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The reports of the Standing Committees on the reports of the Permanent Committees on Home Missions, Freedmen, Church Erection and Education, were adopted. [These reports were given in the TIMES last week.]

The following officers were elected, the law providing that they must be elected by this body: Trustees of the Presbyterian House, Philadelphia—John C. Farr, Chas. S. Wurts, Rev. Drs. Daniel Walsh, Thos. J. Shepherd, and Rev. Mr. Wm. Eva.

Trustees of the Church Erection Fund—Rev. J. Henry Smith, D. D., Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., Rev. H. G. Burnham, D. D., (three years,) and Rev. Norman Seaver, (two years.)

Auditors of the Presbyterian House—Messrs. Joseph H. Joy, Jos. W. Lester and Tredwell Ketchum.

The report of the Committee with regard to adopting the suggestions of the delegate to the Scotch and Irish Churches concerning Church government in those countries was discussed and recommitted.

The report of the Committee on Systematic Church Benevolence was adopted.

An approval of the Evangelical Advertising Company, reported by the Committee on Bills and Overtures, was indefinitely postponed.

The resolution as to members of the Church visiting the opera, the theatre, indulging in the social dance, and card playing, was referred to a Special Committee to report to the Pittsburg Assembly—Rev. Messrs. JOHNSON and MOORE and Elder ALEXANDER WHILDEN.

A communication was read from the New-York Preachers' Association, (Methodist,) congratulating the Assembly on the prospect of a speedy reunion of the Presbyterian Church, and expressing the hope that there would soon be a union of all Evangelical Christians against Rationalism, Ritualism and Romanism. The Stated Clerk was directed to acknowledge the receipt of the communication, and to reciprocate the wish of the Association.

The first Sabbath in January, 1870, was appointed a day of prayer for the conversion of the world.

The Presbytery of South Carolina was, on motion, added to the Synod of Pennsylvania.

A resolution tendering the thanks of the Assembly to the citizens of New-York for the hospitality extended to the delegates, to the trustees of the Church of the Covenant, and to the New-York newspapers, was offered by Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY and adopted.

After singing a hymn, and prayer and benediction by the Moderator, the Assembly adjourned to meet in Pittsburg on the second Wednesday in November next.

Old School Assembly—Morning Session of the Tenth Day.

The Assembly reconvened at 9 o'clock.

It was resolved that the churches throughout the country should take up a collection on the first Sabbath of October next, to defray the expenses of the delegates to the General Assembly, to meet in Philadelphia next November.

Mr. C. C. CONVERSE presented a protest against the reunion of the new Assemblies.

"I do not protest against an organic union of the branches of our Church, but against the plan of reunion approved and adopted by the Assembly, and for the following reasons:

First—This plan requires me to ignore doctrinal and other differences between the branches of the Church which our General Assemblies have recognized and condemned.

Second—It recognizes the individuality of the branches of our Church, existing and continuing to exist subsequently to the proposed reunion.

Third—It provides for the meeting of a General Assembly in the year 1870, and that said General Assembly shall be unconstitutionally organized.

Fourth—It recognizes the Moderator of the present New School General Assembly to be the only legally constituted Moderator of the said General Assembly of 1870, and as being the sole possessor of the Moderatorship of the present Old School and New School General Assemblies, by conceding his right to open, and providing that he shall open, said General Assembly of 1870 with the only form of opening authorized by the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

I respectfully protest also, against the hasty action of the Assembly concerning the said plan of union, which plan I was constrained to accept, or reject it entirely, without being allowed sufficient time for its due consideration.

It is because I desire the formation of an organic union of the two branches of our Church, a union upon such a basis as would render it peaceful and permanent, that I submit, most respectfully, that protest to the judgment of this Assembly and of the Churches."

It was resolved that no answer was required to the protest.

Rev. Dr. S. IRENÆUS PRIME, Secretary of the American Branch of the Evangelical Alliance, gave notice that a General Conference of all the evangelical Christians of this country would be held under its auspices in this City some time next Autumn, and also a Conference of all such Churches throughout the world, in the Autumn of 1870.

On motion of Dr. HALL, the Assembly adopted a resolution to watch with jealous care the efforts of Romanism in the United States, and resist by suitable means all insidious attempts on its part to obtain undue influence in this country.

Dr. PRIME said that the Roman Catholics made great efforts for the exclusive benefit of their schools, and that corresponding efforts must be made on our part.

Dr. KNOX, of Philadelphia, reported for the Committee on Bills and Overtures answers to several overtures. One of these was from a member of the Church of Glendale, Ohio, protesting against a sitting posture during prayer and against responses to the pastor, both of which were practised in his church. The Presbytery of Londonderry, N. H., requested the attention of the Assembly to New-England as a missionary field, and a resolution was passed that the Board of Domestic Missions should care for that field.

Rev. Dr. HORNBLOWER, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Theological Seminaries, presented their report to the effect that the report on the Princeton and Alleghany City Seminaries was adopted.

A minority report was then heard from H. G. SPOFFORD regarding the Seminary at Chicago. It contained a long history of that institution. The question at issue was whether directors, of whose appointment CYRUS H. MCCORMICK should approve, should control the Seminary.

Senator DRAKE moved the appointment of a committee to visit Chicago and report their opinion to the Assembly at Pittsburg in November. It was decided that such a committee should be appointed, and report at the adjourned session of the Assembly next November, and the directors now in office be in the meantime continued there until the end of that session, and that the Committee have authority to send for persons and papers, examine witnesses, and fill any vacancies that might occur.

Adjourned till the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After the usual prayer, it was decided that when the adjournment took place it should be to meet in the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, on the first Wednesday in November, and that alternates could not take seats there unless admitted by special vote of the body.

Rev. CHAS. R. IMBRIE, Chairman of the Committee on Systematic Beneficence, read a report showing the following financial condition of the several Boards of the Church:

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Receipts, $[illegible], including $[illegible] from Sabbath Schools, and $[illegible] from legacies, the increase over last year being $[illegible]. This sum, it was stated, was contributed by 1,[illegible] churches, being an increase of 107 churches over last year.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Receipts, $157,300, the increase being $44,000 over last year. Board of Education—Receipts, $[illegible], decrease, $4,000; church extension, receipts, $[illegible], increase, $13,700; Board of Publication, receipts for colporteurs' fund, $[illegible], increase, $[illegible]; Board on Freedmen, receipts, $[illegible], increase, $[illegible]; disabled ministers' fund, receipts, $[illegible], increase, $[illegible]; total receipts, $[illegible]; total increase over last year, $40,787, and making an average contribution from each communicant in the church of $[illegible]. A recommendation was made that some action be taken to increase the contributions. It was instanced that the Board of Foreign Missions should receive, at least, $[illegible] more than last year. The report urged that it be the duty of the Secretaries of the various Boards to make estimates of each year of the expenses for the following year, that the synods, presbyteries and pastors, might take the matter in charge and assess each Church for its share of the sum needed. Resolutions embodying this plan were passed, and considerable discussion ensued as to the mode of carrying them out. Among other suggestions was one that members of churches in the country should each contribute one cent a week.

A Committee report on correspondence with the Southern Churches was then read.

Rev. Mr. CYR, of the Tract Society of Paris, said that house had given $120,000 a year lately for American Churches while America was giving but $12,000 a year for the Churches of France. Each member of a French Protestant congregation, he said, was in the habit of giving one sou, or a cent a week, toward American Churches. A new era commenced in France two years ago for Protestant evangelization.

The hearing of the report of the Committee on the Danville Theological Seminary was made the order for this afternoon.

A series of preambles was then read regarding the letter of proclamation addressed by the Pope to "all Protestants and non-Catholics throughout the world," and resolutions were passed that a committee of three be appointed to cooperate with a similar committee of the General Assembly, meeting in the Church of the Covenant, to appoint a committee who should prepare and publish a reply which might be regarded as an expression of the sentiments of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

A report of Rev. Mr. BEERS in the New School Assembly was read, against the practice of divorce and prenatal infanticide extensively spreading, and urging that it be read in all the Churches of the country. This was emphatically negatived.

A report was adopted regarding the abolition of any responses by the audience to readings from the pulpit as being ritualistic, and also of kneelings. It was referred to former deliverances on the subject.

Adjourned till this morning.

The session may continue for two or three days longer. Many members of the Assembly are becoming very anxious to return home, and business will not be unnecessarily delayed.

The Union of the Presbyterian Churches.

Rev. Dr. ROBERT J. BRECKENRIDGE, a member of the New School Presbyterian Church organization, and editor of one of its principal publications, strongly, and as usual with him, violently opposes the proposed union of the New and Old Schools. His objections are wholly on religious grounds; politically, Dr. BRECKENRIDGE was with the Old School. His protest concludes with the following words:

"In the end, I must be allowed to say, that it has seemed to me that this whole movement for reunion between the Old and New Schools, since its first appearance in the General Assembly at Columbus, Ohio, in 1862, as an organized agitation, has been a most senseless, graceless and dangerous excitement, against which it was the duty of every enlightened man, and every truly pious man in both denominations, to contend earnestly. I make this protest against the proposed union; and against all the proposed conditions thereof, separately and collectively; and against the methods resorted to for its furtherance; and against the spirit which, in public and in private, so largely characterizes its advocacy, and its leading advocates, solely out of a sense of duty to God, to His Church, to my brethren in Christ, and to my own soul. And if any knowledge of my acts, or any remembrance of my name shall survive, either in this Church, now soon to be rescued by the Lord, or in it after God shall have humiliated and purged it, and then delivered it with an outstretched arm, my desire is that this protest may survive the scoffs of this age of vehement pretensions and shallow knowledge of divine things. Therefore, as well as to make clear my individual responsibility for whatever, in word or thought, any may object to, I hereto affix my name."

The Ursuline Convent at Morrisania—Dedication of the Chapel by Archbishop McCloskey.

The new chapel connected with the Ursuline Convent of St. Joseph, was dedicated yesterday morning by Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, assisted by Very Rev. WM. STARRS, Vicar-General of the Diocese, and others. The Convent is delightfully situated on high grounds in the town of Morrisania, and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. The grounds are finely shaded by majestic trees, and thereby afford opportunities for out-door exercise and recreation, at the same time freedom from obtrusion of passers-by. The institution was founded some fifteen years ago, but has just been greatly enlarged and improved. The new portion is four stories high, beside Mansard roof and basement and cost about $75,000.

The new chapel is 45 feet long by 34 wide, and 28 feet high. The altar is very neat, and was presented by the architect, Mr. JOHN O'NEILL. There are to be two other side altars. On one side of the present altar there is a full-sized figure of the Madonna and infant Jesus, and on the other side St. Joseph. The entire building is now 115 feet front with a wing from the centre 60 feet deep and 60 feet wide. There are 120 pupils in the institution under the charge of Mother Superior DOMINICA, while the Convent itself is under the direction of the Vicar-General of the Diocese. At 10:30 o'clock yesterday forenoon, the dedicatory exercises commenced. The procession, consisting of Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, Very Rev. WM. STARRS, Vicar-General Rev. P. H. FARRELLY, of St. James' Church, Westchester County, New-York, officiating as Deacon; Rev. JAMES BOYCE, Sub-Deacon; Rev. F. MCNEARNEY, Master of Ceremonies; Rev. Messrs. MCMAHON, KARL and WOOD as Deacons of Honor to the Archbishop and attendants, left the sacristy and proceeded up the middle aisle to the front door and round the building, the Archbishop sprinkling the walls with holy water, the choir in the mean time chanting the *Miserere*. The procession reentered the chapel and repeated a dedicatory prayer, which was followed by singing of the Litany of the Saints. The procession moved round the side aisles, and the Archbishop sprinkled the inside of the walls, and the choir sang the 119th, 120th and 121st psalms. At the conclusion of solemn High Mass the Archbishop invoked the Divine blessing on the enterprise, and then delivered a very impressive discourse, somewhat explanatory of the ceremonies which had taken place. He then addressed himself especially to those pupils who were candidates for confirmation, and gave them some excellent advice as to their future conduct in life. About forty young ladies and little girls, all elegantly attired in white, and wearing a wreath of white flowers on the head, approached the altar, two at a time, when the right of confirmation was administered by the Archbishop, which ceremony closed the exercises.

A FAMILY CONSPIRACY.

The Alleged Abduction and Murder of an Old Man in New-Jersey.

The inquest on the body of the old man, Robert Wilson, who, it is alleged, was abducted from his home in New-York and was poisoned to death in Bergen, (an account of which has been previously given,) was commenced before Coroner White, of Hoboken, last evening.

Mr. Isaac Wilson, of Bergen, his wife, daughter and several neighbors were present, and manifested a deep interest in the proceedings, Mr. Wilson being charged with having caused the old man's death.

Mrs. Eliza Davis testified: I reside at No. 241 South Fifth-street, Jersey City; I knew the deceased, Robert Wilson; about a year and a half from the time that he came to Isaac Wilson's, in Hudson-avenue, Bergen; I saw him nearly every day about the house; I reside in the adjoining house; have known Isaac Wilson three years; am no relation to him or his family; the deceased was complaining of poor health for the past six months; he was not confined to his bed; was able to go out most of the time; Dr. Craven attended him up to February, the time I moved; saw him several times from February to May; he told me he was sick and that he never expected to be better; I have seen him intoxicated; think the last time I saw him was about four weeks before he died; he was very feeble; did not see him intoxicated during the past six months; his own children were the only ones he found fault with; I know that he received the best of treatment at the hands of Isaac Wilson, and no expense was spared for his children.

Cross-examined—He complained of his son, daughter and daughter-in-law, and said they murdered his wife; the first day he came to Isaac Wilson's his face was bloody and his shirt bloody; said his son tied him to a bed; that he gnawed off the cords; he told me that he received the best of treatment at the hands of Isaac Wilson.

Direct—He was very bitter against his children; that they had killed his wife, and would kill him to get his property; said the property belonged to Isaac Wilson; his son or son-in-law came and tried to force him away, but he would not go; that if he did he would be murdered.

Dr. John J. Craven, sworn: I am a practicing physician in the city of Bergen; was acquainted with Robt. Wilson, the deceased; should suppose he was 60 years of age; I attended him; I resided on the premises next north of Isaac Wilson's and was his family physician; think I attended deceased during the most of the year; called about the 1st of July and found that he had Bright's disease; I continued to attend him from time to time; on 17th of April last I found him suffering with congestion of the left lung and pleurisy; this ran into an inflammatory condition, and owing to his extreme debility from other diseases, he continued to fail and died on the 2d of May; I could not call him a temperate man; have seen him several times intoxicated, once on the street and on the ground; he was not intoxicated from the 17th of April until he died; he continually talked of his troubles with his children in New-York; that they had sent him on one or two occasions to Blackwell's Island; he spoke frequently of their ill treatment to his wife during her last illness, and said that they murdered her and wanted to murder him; during the trial about the property in New-York, he said there was no question about it; that it belonged to Isaac Wilson; he never said anything about being kidnapped in New-York; he said that on one occasion they bound him with ropes, but that he succeeded in getting loose and went to the house of a friend, and that friend aided him in going to his brother's, Isaac Wilson; deceased was treated very kindly by Mr. Wilson and his family; the immediate cause of death was pneumonia; it is not the custom in our city to give a certificate of death unless the body is to be removed across the ferry.

James Fitzsimmons, sworn: I reside at No. 130 East Thirteenth-street, New-York, and am a carpenter; I knew deceased thirty-seven years; have known Isaac Wilson the same time; knew Robert and Kate Wilson; deceased came to my house in October, 1867, on a Sunday morning; he had lumps on the back of his head and blood on his shirt; he said his children bound him; three women and his son, and threw him on the bed saying, "Lay there you old devil, and I'll have you on Blackwell's Island in the morning;" he got away and came to my house; he wanted to board with me; I told him that he had only one brother, and "he is able and willing to protect you—I cannot protect you;" in the afternoon his daughter Kate came and told her father to come home, and then went away; he remained all night and left to go to his brother Isaac's in the morning; I never had any quarrel with the children; Robert Wilson bought the property in 1852.

Robert Duffy, sworn: I reside in Jersey City for the past fifteen years; saw deceased first fifteen to eighteen years ago; saw him about the first night he came to his brother's, Isaac Wilson, probably a year and a half ago; he looked like a man that had been abused; his shirt had blood marks; have seen him frequently since that time, as I visited at the house; after being there a short time he looked very much improved; he complained occasionally of his limbs; the evening before his death he said he felt badly, and said "Those villians (referring to his family) have been the cause of all this."

At a late hour the inquest adjourned to Monday evening next, at which time it is expected Professor DOREMUS will have completed the analysis of the stomach.

Proposals for Paving Brooklyn Streets.

The Water and Sewerage Commissioners of Brooklyn opened proposals for paving several streets yesterday. They are as follows: The Schrimshaw Concrete Paving Company proposed to pave Montague and Livingston streets and Fort Greene-place, for $3 per square yard. The Nicolson Paving Company proposed to pave Schermerhorn and Pierrepont streets and Fort Greene-place for fifty cents per square yard for the grading, and $4 50 for the pavement complete. To pave Columbia-street with Belgian pavements, between Hamilton-avenue and Atlantic-street, proposals were received from B. E. Gray, $3 29; W. Moekt, $3 60; T. McGuiggan, $4 11; Charles Guidet, $4 25, and Kingsley & Keeney, $4 50 per square yard. The proposals were referred to the Engineer and the Street Committee for report.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, May 31—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93⅜ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds are firm at 79⅞. Stocks steady; Erie, 19; Illinois, 95¼.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 31—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet. Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

The statistics of the weekly Cotton market on Friday last were incorrectly given. The total stock afloat from all ports bound to Liverpool was 502,000 bales, and not 352,000, as before reported.

LONDON, Monday, May 31.

Sugar quiet and steady, both on the spot and afloat; No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, 26s. 6d.@26s. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Monday, May 31—1 P. M.

Consols 93⅜ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds are firmer at 80¼. Stocks firm; Illinois Centrals, 96.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 31—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS—Lard is firm at 70s. ℔ cwt. Bacon, 60s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Spirits Turpentine, 28s. ℔ cwt.

HAVRE, Monday, May 31.

Cotton opens quiet both on spot and afloat.

LONDON, Monday, May 31—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 94 for money and account. United States Bonds firm; Five-twenties, 80¼. Railroad Stocks firm; Erie, 19; Illinois, 96.

FRANKFORT, Monday, May 31.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 86 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 31—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands	11⅛d
Middling Orleans	11⅜d

The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—California White Wheat, [illegible]. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Monday, May 31—4:30 P. M.

Sugar, afloat, easier; on spot unchanged. Linseed Oil, £31.

ANTWERP, Monday, May 31.

Petroleum firmer; Standard White, 47½f.

HAVRE, Monday, May 31.

Cotton closed quiet and steady for both stock on spot and afloat; Cotton afloat, 135½f.; on spot, 142f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 31.

RECEIPTS—130,000 bushels Wheat, 125,000 bushels Corn, 48,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,800 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats. IN STORE—110,000 bushels Wheat, 108,000 bushels Corn, 88,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS dull and steady; 12c. on Wheat, 11c. on Corn, 7½c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR dull; sales 325 bbls. Spring at [illegible], 300 bbls. at [illegible] for White, [illegible] for Amber, [illegible] for Spring, all city ground. WHEAT steady; sales 80,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 20, 18,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 25, all to arrive; also 18,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 26, 8,000 bushels do. at $1 28, and 7,000 bushels Amber Winter on private terms. CORN quiet; sales 25,000 bushels New at 66c.@71c., according to quality. OATS dull; held at 60c., with no buyers. RYE nominally $1 18 for No. 1. BARLEY and SEEDS nominal. PORK dull at $31 50. LARD, 19¼c. HIGHWINES lower; nominally $1.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 31.

EXCHANGE on New-York, 1-10. FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, [illegible]; Spring Superfine, [illegible]. WHEAT active; No. 1 Spring, [illegible]; No. 2, [illegible]. CORN [illegible]. OATS declining; sales at [illegible]. BARLEY dull and nominal. HIGHWINES dull at [illegible]. [illegible] Cured HAMS, [illegible]. BULK MEATS [illegible]. CATTLE in fair demand at [illegible] for good to choice Steers. HOGS [illegible]. Lake FREIGHTS [illegible]. RECEIPTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] Barley, [illegible] Hogs. SHIPMENTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats; 1,[illegible] bushels Rye, 4,[illegible] Hogs.

OSWEGO, Monday, May 31.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,700 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 35½. CORN dull; sales 5,000 bushels No. 1 Indiana at 77c. RYE unchanged; sales 9,000 bushels Canadian at $1, in bond. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, [illegible]; Shipstuffs, [illegible]; Middlings, [illegible] ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—On Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7½c.; Rye, 8c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 65c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—100,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Rye, 1,200,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—1,700 bbls. Flour, 28,800 bushels Wheat, 2,200 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Rye, 3,617,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 31.

COTTON steady; Middling Uplands, 29½c.@[illegible]; Middling Orleans, 29½c. FLOUR inactive and weak; Superfine, [illegible]; Extras, [illegible]; Northwestern Extra Family, [illegible]; Pennsylvania do., [illegible]; Ohio do., [illegible]. WHEAT dull; Red, [illegible]; Amber, $1 67. RYE, $1 35. CORN very quiet; Yellow, 94c.@95c.; Mixed Western, 88c.@90c. OATS dull; Western, 75c.@77c.; Pennsylvania, 80c.@[illegible]. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 18c.; Refined, 29c. SUGAR steady at 11⅛c.@12c. for Fair and Good Refining Cuba. COFFEE quiet. PROVISIONS and WHISKY unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 31.

COTTON—Middlings, 28½c.; sales of 2,000 bales; receipts since Saturday 1,420 bales; exports 2,922 bales. GOLD, 138⅛. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151½; New-York sight par at ¼ ℔ cent. premium. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 37; Double Extra, $5 75; Treble Extra, $6 50. CORN, 85c. for White. OATS, 73c. BRAN, $1 25. HAY, $29 for Prime. PORK, $32 75. BACON firm; Shoulders, 15¼c.; Sides, 17⅝c.@17¾c. LARD, in tierces, 18½c.; in kegs, 19¼c. SUGAR—Common, 9¼c.; Prime, 13¼c.@13½c. MOLASSES dull; Fermenting, 40c.@45c. WHISKY—Western Rectified, 97½c.@$1. COFFEE—Fair, 15¼c.; Prime, 16½c.@17c.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 31.

FLOUR dull; Family, $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT dull; No. 1, $1 30@$1 15; No. 2, $1 10@$1 12. CORN steady and unchanged. OATS firm at 68c.@72c. RYE dull at $1 20. COTTON firm; Middlings, 27c.@27½c. TOBACCO active; sales 315 hhds. at $4 25@$[illegible]. WHISKY unsettled; held at $1; buyers offer 98c. MESS PORK, $31 25. BULK MEATS held at 13½c.@13½c. for Shoulders; 16c. for Sides. BACON held 13¼c. for Shoulders; 16¾c.@17¼c. for Sides. LARD held at 19c. BUTTER dull and drooping; Fresh, 25c.@27c. EGGS scarce at 19c. GOLD 138¼, buying.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, May 31.

FLOUR heavy and nominally unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 18½ for No. 1; $1 13½ for No. 2. OATS quiet at 58c. for No. 2. CORN dull; rejected new, 55½c. RYE dull at $1 for No. 1 old. Grain FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 108,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, May 31.

The demand for BEEVES was very fair to-day, and between 2,000 and 3,000 changed hands at prices ranging from 7c. to 7¾c. for light inferior to ordinary Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana; and 8c.@8¾c. for good to extra. The supply is equal to the demand. SHEEP were rather slow of sale at 5¼c.@7½c. HOGS are lower; sales of 1,000 head at 9¼c.@9¾c. for weights about 220 lbs.

TOLEDO, Monday, May 31.

FLOUR dull and nominally lower. WHEAT advanced 1c.@1½c.; Amber, $1 36; White Michigan, $1 64. CORN quiet; No. 1, 65½c.; No. 2, 65½c.; Condemned, 46c. OATS dull; Michigan, 67c. RYE dull at $1 10. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 3,800 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 2,600 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 3,300 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 31.

Beef CATTLE in fair demand at former rates. Sales 1,587 head at 9¼c.@9¾c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 10½c. for choice; 8c.@9c. for fair to good; 5c.@7½c. ℔ lb. gross for common. SHEEP in fair demand. Sales 12,000 head at 6¾c.@7½c. ℔ lb. gross. HOGS unchanged. Sales 2,100 head at $12 75 for slop; $13@$14 for corn fed ℔ cwt. net.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, May 31.

COTTON quiet; Low Middlings, 25½c. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $31 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 19c.@19½c. LARD steady at 19½c.@20c. WHISKY quiet at $1 30 for raw. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $[illegible]; Family, $5 75@$6 25. WHEAT steady at $1 30@$1 40. CORN, 66c.@68c. OATS steady at 70c.@73c.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 31.

COTTON dull and nominal; Middlings, 28¼c.@[illegible]. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN steady; White, 87c.@88c.; Yellow, 89c.@90c. OATS dull and unchanged. MESS PORK firm at $32. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17c.@17¼c.; Clear Rib, 17½c.@18c. SHOULDERS, 14½c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD firm at 19c.@19½c. WHISKY very dull at $1 04.

MEMPHIS, Monday, May 31.

COTTON firm; Low Middlings, 26½c.; receipts, 165 bales; exports, 257 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5@$6 25. CORN, 76c. OATS, 80c. PORK, $32. LARD, 19¼c.@19½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 17¼c. BULK MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12¼c.; Sides, 16¼c.

DETROIT, Monday, May 31.

WHEAT steady; Extra White Winter, $1 71; No. 1 White Winter, $1 50@$1 57; No. 2 White Winter, $1 31; No. 1 Amber, $1 34. CORN, 72c. OATS, 64c.@66c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, May 31.

COTTON in fair request; stock light; good grades firm; other kinds steady; sales 100 bales; Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 283 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, May 31.

Spirits of TURPENTINE steady at 43½c. ROSIN a shade better; Strained, $1 75@$1 77½. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 70@$2 80. TAR, $2 25.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, May 31.

COTTON closed firm; Middlings, 27c.; sales 360 bales; receipts, 138 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, May 31.

COTTON—Sales, 100 bales; Low Middlings, 25½c.; receipts, 224 bales; exports, 1,378 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, May 31.

COTTON market firmer; sales, 273 bales; receipts, 11 bales; Middlings, 26¾c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, May 31.

FLOUR quiet at $4 50@$5 37½. WHEAT very quiet at $1 50@$1 60, the extreme. Legal Tenders, 74.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 31.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 102; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 31; Reading Railroad, 48¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¼. Gold, 138¾.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 31—8 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaster Cove	N. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Halifax	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Portland	[illegible]	Raining	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	Foggy	[illegible]
New-York	N. W.	Hazy	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible] W.	Clear	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	[illegible] W.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	S.	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	S.	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	S. W.	Foggy	[illegible]
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	[illegible]
Chicago	S. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Mobile	S. E.	Clear	[illegible]
New-Orleans	S. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Key West	E.	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	—	Clear	[illegible]

[Advertisement.]

Victorious wreaths bound the brows of Shakespeare's King Richard and his steel-clad companions; and the brows of our metropolitan gentlemen are similarly enwreathed with the wonderfully elegant HATS of the ever-triumphant KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. The Summer Hats which KNOX is now issuing are marvelous specimens of airiness, elegance and comfort.

[Advertisement.]

The great closing-out sale for thirty days at remarkably reduced prices, preparatory to alterations and building, at the world-renowned carpet store of HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery; an immense stock of English medallions and Brussels carpets, Lowell, three-ply and ingrain carpets, floor oil cloths, mattings, &c., at low figures.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Holsatia	May 19	Hamburg	New-York
Ville de Paris	May 20	Havre	New-York
Java	May 22	Liverpool	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Allemania	June 1	New-York	Hamburg
City of New-York	June 1	New-York	Liverpool
Nebraska	June 2	New-York	Liverpool
Russia	June 2	New-York	Liverpool
Malta	June 3	New-York	Liverpool
America	June 3	New-York	Bremen
City of Paris	June 5	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	June 5	New-York	Liverpool

FOR ASPINWALL, ST. DOMINGO, &C.

Arizona	June 1	New-York	Aspinwall
Hero	June 2	New-York	St. Domingo
Eagle	June 3	New-York	Havana
Tybee	June 5	New-York	St. Domingo
Bienville	June 5	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Allemania*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Halifax, Bermuda, &c., by the *City of New-York*, close at 10 A. M.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, by the *Arizona*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 5 P. M.
East, via Newport	5 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Manhattan, from Charleston—Rev. W. O. Weston, wife and child, Mr. Nash and wife, Miss M. Smith, Miss H. L. Campbell, B. C. Betts, Mrs. H. R. Banks, Mrs. Lippett, Miss R. Dodge, Master P. Dodge and servant, J. Coleman, Mrs. Forress, J. Chisolm, S. R. C. Matthews, D. Kimball and wife, Mrs. Wells, Miss Dunham, B. F. Carpenter and wife, J. T. Smith, B. Brigling, J. Windsor and wife, Mr. Borrie and family, Mrs. Maury, Major Mercer and wife, Mrs. H. Wilson, Rev. Mr. Boone and wife, Mr. Whiting, Mr. Birdsall, wife, child and nurse, Mrs. G. F. Lincoln, G. R. Kenny, J. Orr, G. F. Lincoln, Mr. Ross and wife, Miss Fanny Smith, Mrs. J. T. Smith, J. W. [illegible], Mrs. Ward, H. L. Bruns and wife, Mrs. R. S. Smith, Miss C. L. Smith, Miss R. Bacon, Mrs. Willington, Miss C. Smith, L. Fisler, Mrs. Neill, H. R. Sawtell, D. Matthews, Walburn, wife, child and nurse, C. A. Robinson, L. Werthern and wife, R. T. Logan, J. T. Britton, J. P. Johnson, wife and 3 children, Miss Mowry, Mrs. Lovell, P. McCall and wife, J. McCall, J. M. Keating, Mrs. Leclercq, Miss Leclercq, G. Holmes, C. C. Bowden, R. Schramp, Mrs. J. Henderson, Miss Julia Henderson, Miss Ella Henderson, Dr. J. T. Evans, C. F. Lamson, Mrs. Bell, sister and servant, R. F. Campbell, Jr., D. N. Beebe, Jas. McMillan, wife and 2 children, J. Brumfield, Miss Gordon, H. Wilson, J. Terry, Miss M. McClellan, Miss Nimitz, C. T. Dunham, W. P. H. Gliddon, Rev. Shumway, Dr. J. W. Mitchell and son, H. Pauls, wife and 2 children, J. Gallagher and wife, Mrs. Barkman and child, Miss G. McCall, Miss R. McCall, Miss J. McCall, Mrs. Gordon and child, Miss Sims and nurse, Mr. Marsh and wife, J. Sommerkill and family, (8.)

In steamship Crescent City, from New-Orleans—Mr. and Mrs. L. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Ellerbrook, Captain J. Chadwick and wife, Miss Chadwick, Lieutenant J. B. Hanson and wife, Miss Hanson, Miss Perry, Miss Lord, Mrs. Stoddart, Mrs. Reason, Miss R. Palmer, Mrs. Camden, Mrs. J. Marshall and 4 children, Miss J. Marshall, Mrs. J. P. Thomas, Mrs. W. H. Magruder, Mr. Moore, W. Abbott, Jose Casanova, G. Maberry, C. H. Van Alst, J. Andrews, Master J. Andrews, Mr. Fenner, Mrs. Ed. Fenner, Master Charles Fenner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rosenthal and 3 children, Miss Rosenthal, Mrs. Clark and son, Mr. and Mrs. H. Levi and 4 children, Mr. Werlein, Miss Werlein, Mrs. M. Dee, L. Levi, W. Mealy, Charles Haberry, Mr. Keyser, R. Smith, J. M. Blacklin, B. Conway, F. Forsyth, and 15 in the steerage.

MAY 31—*In steamship Tripoli, from Liverpool*—Marcus J. Gaines, wife and 2 children, Miss Scott, Miss Buchanan, Dr. Monck and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques, Mrs. Beford, Rev. J. F. Turner, E. Dewig, Mrs. M. Grevin and son, Mr. and Mrs. Lemon and child, John Paterson.

MAY 31—*In steamship Ocean Queen, from Copenhagen*—John B. Wood, C. Montenson, wife and family, Miss Osterlin, Miss Paulsen.

MAY 30—*In steamship Dacian, from Glasgow*—Col. Jno. Meehan, E. Thaly, Wm. Fairish.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 31 | Sun sets.... 7 24 | Moon rises.12 13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12 44 | Gov. Island. 1 33 | Hell Gate.. 2 88

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 31.

Cleared.

Steamships Allemannia, (N. G.,) Barends, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Kedar, (Br.,) Muir, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship W. F. Storer, Bryant, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Johannes, (Russ.,) Leander, Corunna, Funch, Edye & Co.; Lina, (N. G.,) Ummen, Bremen, Funch, Meincke & Co.; John Griffin, Doroney, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Howard, (Br.,) Butler, Liverpool, via Doboy, Boyd & Hincken; Carrington, (Br.,) Strickland, Cork for orders, G. F. Bully; Mary Rideout, (Br.,) Gibson, Caibarien, Brett, Son & Co.; M. H. Culbert, (Br.,) Hatfield, Marseilles, via Philadelphia, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Julia Kelly, (Br.,) Knight, Cardenas, Miller & Houghton; Marco Polo, (Br.,) Pitts, Windsor, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Minnehaha, (Br.,) Irving, Cow Bay, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Star, (Br.,) Duncan, Nassau, A. Lindsay; Aylesford, (Br.,) Martin, Kingston, Jam., Heney & Parker; Eliza, (Br.,) Morehouse, Sandy Cove, N. S., T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.; M. F. Thayer, Baker, Salerno, Jas. Heney; Lone Star, (Br.,) Kennedy, Cardenas, Boyd & Hincken.

Schooners F. J. Frazier, Madge, Puerto Plata, J. E. Ward & Co.; F. V. Turner, Graves, Nassau, E. J. Wenberg; Emma, (Br.,) Godfrey, St. Stephens, N. B., G. Boardman; N. Jones, Tuttle, Grand Menan, Simpson & Clapp; J. S. Lee, Card, Pensacola & Mobile, N. L. McCready & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Tripoli, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool May 18, and Queenstown May 19, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. May 29, lat. 41 07, lon. 53 32, in company with a brig-rigged steamer, supposed the Tarifa, bound west; 29th, lat. 40 07, lon. 63 21, passed one of the Anchor line of steamers bound east; 30th, 3:45 P. M., passed steamship Borussia, hence for Hamburg; at 8:45 P. M., passed steamship City of Antwerp, hence for Liverpool. The Tripoli brings 340 passengers.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co. May 30, north of Hatteras, from 5 to 7 P. M., passed steamers Cleopatra, hence for Vera Cruz; San Jacinto and Huntsville, hence for Savannah; and Cortes, for New-Orleans.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. May 30, from 5 to 7 P. M., north from Hatteras, passed steamers Cleopatra, for Vera Cruz; San Jacinto and Huntsville, for Savannah, and Cortes, for New-Orleans.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, N. C., 38 hours, with cotton and naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Philips & Brown.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Seabury, Copenhagen May 15, and Southampton 20, with mdse. and passengers to Enger Bros. Has had light winds the entire passage, with thick fog from Cape Race. The Ocean Queen brings 1,380 passengers.

Steamship Crescent City, Hildreth, New-Orleans May 22, with mdse. and passengers to Frederic Baker. May 26, off Florida Reefs, passed steamers Geo. Washington and Sherman, hence for New-Orleans; 28th, off Charleston, passed Bark Rising Star and Susanna; off Hatteras, passed schr. Angie Amesbury, (of Quincy Point,) bound S.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Dacian, (Br.,) Laird, Glasgow May 16, with mdse. and 320 passengers to Henderson Bros. May 24, lat. 45 34, lon. 53 34, passed a Cunard steamship bound east; May 29, lat. 40 50, lon. 62, passed steamship Dorian, hence for Glasgow.

Steamship Port-au-Prince, Jackson, Port-au-Prince and Gonaives May 22, and Cape Haytien 24, with coffee, logwood and cotton to R. Murray, Jr.; was detained outside bar 9 hours by fog.

Steamship Wm. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Brunette, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

United States surveying steamer Endeavour, Ferney, St. Simon's Sound via Charleston May 20, and Beaufort 28th.

Bark Wm. Gillis, (of Irvin,) Allen, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; May 23, off Cape Hatteras, had a gale from N. N. W., which lasted 24 hours.

Brig Gemelli, (Ital.,) De Angelis, Messina 51 ds., with fruit to Baring Bros. & Co. Experienced continuous westerly winds in the Mediterranean; passed Gibraltar April 8, and since had fine weather.

Brig Caroline Eddy, (of Bangor,) Rose, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.; vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has had fine weather.

Brig Ilpotar, (Russ.,) Bjorkquist, Glasgow 45 ds., with coal and pig iron to Wendt, Totens & Bockmann; vessel to master. Has had a succession of heavy westerly gales up to the Banks; since then light baffling winds.

Brig Angelia, Brown, Guantanamo, May 15, via Inagua, 18, with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.; sailed from Inagua in company with schr. Mary Kelly, for New-York.

Brig B. Inginac, Follansbee, Port-au-Prince 20 ds., with logwood, coffee, &c., and 3 passengers to R. Murray, Jr. May 22, lat. 34, was hove to for 36 hours in a gale from N. to N. N. E., during which split mainsail and jib.

Brig B. H. Steenken, (N. G.,) Hashagen, Messina 60 ds., with fruit, &c., to Brown Bros. & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 18, and since had heavy westerly gales.

Brig Matilde B., (of Sydney, N. S.,) Lorway, Guantanamo, 27 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.; vessel to master. May 5, lat. 21 27, lon. 73 45, encountered a heavy squall from N. W., with much thunder and lightning; lost and split sails.

Brig Cacique, (Braz.,) Cintra, Rio Grande de Sul, 58 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to John Bento & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage; left in port schr. Ellen Perkins, for New-York in 10 ds.

Brig Ondina, (Span.,) Sinsat, St. Johns, P. R., 14 ds., in ballast with 2 passengers to J. V. Onativia & Co.

Bark Collin, E. McNeil, (of Boston,) White, Palermo March 8 via Messina 16, with fruit, &c., to John E. Devlin & Co., vessel to master. Had a continuation of westerly gales in the Mediterranean; passed Gibraltar April 11, and since had fine weather.

Bark American Eagle, Lindsley, Aspinwall, 20 ds., with hides, cocoa, &c., to J. F. Joy. Has had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Conobbi, (Ital.,) Maccio, Genoa, 58 ds., and Gibraltar 40 ds., with sulphur, &c., to J. B. Phillips & Sons.

Bark Agnes, (N. G.,) Herdes, Iquique, 89 days, with nitrate of soda to Chas. Luling & Co. Passed Cape Horn March 24, and crossed the equator April 29 in lon. 38. Has had light winds and calms the latter part of passage; April 27, lat. 4 16 S., lon. 31 23, spoke ship Leontine, (Fr.,) bound S; same time, passed ship Amity, bound S.

Bark Der Drittie July, (N. G.,) Schultz, Cork, 40 ds., with scrap iron to Funch, Edye & Co.; May 18, lat. 41 40, lon. 60, exchanged signals with bark Irwine, of Liverpool, steering W.; 20th, about 10 miles off Fire Island, passed a sunken wreck, with two masts out of water, in the track of vessels bound to New-York.

Bark Mary Hamilton, (Greenock,) Keary, Rio Janeiro, 47 ds., with coffee to Henry Eyre. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras; from thence strong variable winds, with fogs and rain; April 15, Geo. Williams, seaman, fell overboard and was drowned; May 20, lat. 33, lon. 69, exchanged signals with an Austrian bark, name unknown, from Trieste, for New-York.

Schr. I. S. & L. S. Adams, (of Great Egg Harbor,) Adams, Caibarie 12 ds., with sugar to J. W. Elwell & Co. Has had light winds the entire passage. Sld. in co. with brig Hannah G., (Br.,) for New-York.

Schr. Ocean Pearl, (of Newburyport,) Pearl, Matanzas 11 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to E. J. Wennberg.

Schr. Winonah, (of Baltimore,) Perkins, Indianola 17 ds., with hides and wool to McFarlane & Thorne. May 29, lat. 36 50, lon. 73 28, exchanged signals with schr. Susan Wright, steering N.

Schr. Red Beach, Agnew, Red Beach, via Providence, with plaster to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland, Me., 4 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Daniel Simmons, (of Harwich,) Raymond, Gonaives 16 ds., with cocoanuts to J. A. Stetson & Co.

Schr. Edwin A. Greser, (of Wellfleet,) Macomb, Governor's Harbor, Eleuthera 5 ds., with pines to Edwin A. Grosier.

Schr. Mary E. Harris, Cole, Musquash, N. B., 9 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Sarah Bernice, Proctor, Musquash, N. B., 9 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Sarah & Louisa, Ward, South Amboy, for Dighton.

Schr. Henry Shaw, Racket, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. Moses B. Bramhall, Stout, Charleston, S. C., 9 ds., with lumber, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Rachel A. Edwards, Edwards, Plymouth, N. C., 12 ds., with lumber for Fairhaven.

Schr. D. C. Hulse, Hildreth, Brunswick, Ga., 5 ds., with lumber to Thomas Mayhew.

Schr. Foam, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Gerrior, Demerara 26 ds., with sugar and molasses to Van Praag & Co. May 24, lat. 33 18, lon. 73 25, experienced a heavy gale from N. W., going round to N. E., during which lost and split sails, stove bulwarks, and shipped a heavy sea which broke skylight and filled cabin with water.

Schr. Susan, Anthony, Georgetown, S. C., 11 ds., with lumber to Jonathan Rose.

Schr. Success, Richards, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Two Marys, Williams, Virginia.

Schr. C. & F. Rogers, Wright, Virginia.

Schr. Snow Flake, Brown, Virginia.

Schr. A. Kelly, Somers, Virginia.

Schr. A. Lincoln, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. H. A. Rowland, Fuller, New-Bedford.

Schr. Harriet Fuller, Wood, Portland.

Schr. Emma & Ellen, Clark, New-Haven.

Schr. R. H. Williams, Russell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Annie J. Russell, Chapman, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Princess, Lovell, Boston.

Schr. Josephine, Mackey, Mystic.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New-Haven.

Schr. Evyn, Berger, Stamford.

Schr. Mail, Meade, Greenwich.

Schr. Nellie Broomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Hunter, Crane, Fair Haven.

Schr. Morning Star, Lynch, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford.

Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Backett, Providence.

Schr. Josephine, Ball, Bridgeport.

Schr. William, Wood, Providence.

Schr. Guy R. Phelps, Shaler, New-Bedford.

Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, Providence.

Schr. Judge Hopkins, Nickerson, New-Haven.

Schr. Baltimore, Johnson, New-Haven.

Schr. James Diverty, McFadden, New-Haven.

Schr. Thomas M. Rodney, Rodney, Delaware.

Schr. Union, Hallett, Little Egg Harbor.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Salluf, Virginia.

Schr. A. J. Bentley, Russell, Baltimore, for Hudson.

Schr. Belle R. Hull, Drisko, Virginia.

Schr. G. R. Smith, Bowker, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, light S. E., hazy.

Sailed.

Steamship Kedar, for Liverpool.

Below.

Bark Gauss, (N. G.,) Wisting, from Liverpool April 17.

Brig B. &H. Steenken, (Dutch,) Hashaven, from Messina March 27—(By pilot-boat E. F. Williams, No. 14.)

Brig Ilpotar, (Russ.,) Bjorkquist, from Glasgow April 12.

Brig Der Dritte von Juli, (N. G.,) 15 ds. from Cork.

Brig B. H. Hencken, from Messina—(By pilot-boat Mary A. Williams, No. 10.)

Brig P. Inginac, Follansbee, from Port-au-Prince, with logwood, &c., to Robert Murray, Jr.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 31—Arr. steamers McClellan, Baltimore; Glaucus, New-York; ship Arcadia, Liverpool; bark Sharonnet, Cienfuegos; brigs Aristes, Surinam; David Owen, Sagua; schrs. Maria J. Moore, Curacoa; Galena, Baracoa; Henry J. Russell, New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 31—Arr. steamer Maryland, Baltimore; bark Arnadoll, Martinique.

Sld. schr. W. H. Steele, Baltimore.

NEW-BEDFORD, May 30—Arr. ship R. L. Lane, Honolulu.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 31—Arr. brig Lizzie Belle, Boston.

Spoken, off Tybee, bark Eastern States, from Montevideo for Quebec.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31—Sld. ship Atlantic, McKeens Island, via Honolulu.

WILMINGTON, May 24—Arr. yesterday, steamer Lucille, Baltimore; to-day, steamer Mary Sanford, New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Brisk—Brig, from Cienfuegos for New-York, 16 ds. out, May 28, lat. 29 30, lon. 75 30.

Isabella—Whaling brig, of New-London, all well; had taken 2 sperm whales, May 24.

Foreign Ports.

At Eleuthera, May 21, schr. Thos. Finch, for New-York in 2 ds.; brig Annie, loading, and schr. Champion, loading.

At Port-au-Prince, May 22, bark R. Murray Jr., Sheldon, for New-York, loading; brigs Henry & Louise, Potter and Magdolla, Grant, for do., do.; Marguerita, Bonholm, discharging; sld., 19th, schr. Fawn, Lane, for Boston; 20th, brig Isadore, Graves, do.

At Aquin, May 14, barks Penelope, Anderson, for Cork, ldg.; Holland, Lund, for Falmouth, do.; brig Oliver, Oatis, Nelson, for New-York, do.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 31—The steamship Aleppo, from New-York, arrived at this port at 6 o'clock this morning.

The steamship City of Cork, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here at noon to-day.

The steamship City of Brooklyn arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon, en route to Liverpool.

The steamship Nevada, from New-York, arrived here yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 31—The steamship Union, from New-York May 20, arrived here yesterday.

MOVILLE, May 31—The steamship St. David, en route to Glasgow, touched at this port yesterday.

Pratt's Astral Oil,

For Family use—No change of Lamps required—A perfectly Safe Illuminating Oil—Strictly Pure—No Mixture, no Chemicals—Will not Explode—Fire Test 145 degrees, being 35 degrees higher than is required by United States Government—Unequaled for Brilliancy and Economy—Packed in the celebrated Guarantee Patent Cans. Ask for Pratt's "Astral," the Safest and Best Illuminating Oil. Try it. Agents wanted in every town. At wholesale and retail by the Proprietors.

Oil House of CHAS. PRATT, Established in 1770, Manufacturers, Packers and Dealers in Strictly First-Class Oils, Box 3,050. 108 Fulton-st., New-York. Send for Circulars, with Testimonials and price lists.

LORD & TAYLOR

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, MAY 31, the following new and desirable goods just received:

1 case Lyons Black Cachemere de Soie at $2 25 to $3 per yard.

3 cases Fancy Silks, viz.: Colored Stripes, Chene Figures, Black and White Checks and Stripes, at reduced prices.

Japanese Silks in all colors, of superior make, and free from all imperfections.

1 case Silver Poplin, 30 inches wide, entirely new—the latest Paris and London novelty.

ALSO,

CHEAP DRESS GOODS,

to which the attention of the ladies is particularly invited, viz.:

1 case Broche Grenadines at 25c., worth 50c.

60 pieces Roman Serge at 25c., worth 45c.

1 case Glace Mariod Challies at 45c.

2 cases Melange Mohair at 40c., worth 50c.

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST., and GRAND-ST., CORNER CHRYSTIE-ST.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES AND LINENS,

IN GREAT VARIETY, AT REDUCED PRICES.

I. E. WALRAVEN, NO. 751 BROADWAY,

NO. 719 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

FINAL AND LAST ANNOUNCEMENT.

The great story of the "DEAD LETTER" will be given in the columns of the ILLUMINATED "WESTERN WORLD," Wednesday, June 2, as heretofore announced, notwithstanding the enjoyment and arrest of the publishers in order to suppress the same. The same number will also contain Perkin's beautiful Cartoon, printed in Oil Colors, entitled "Opera Bouffe on the Rolling Deep," 23 by 12 inches in size.

We also announce as contents of the same number: "The Great City as a Great Bazaar: its Marble Dry Goods Marts." "What the Fire Bells are to the Men by night, the Dry Goods Palaces are to the Women by day." "A Night Chase," illustrated in seven colors. "The Woman Movement: a word of counsel and warning." "The Gem of Antilles." "Our Boy Sol," "Peter Parley's Hopper," "Fashion's Flower," "Baffled by a Horse." "The Sere Roses." "How she won a Bet." "The Mutiny." "Dreams." "Men of Business." Continuation of "Voltmeier," by GILMORE SIMMS. "In the Snare." "Items for the Curious." "Truths to Treasure." "Children's Talk," &c., &c.

This will be the most beautiful paper ever issued from the Press. Four color presses are now at work, night and day, in order to supply the extraordinary demand.

News dealers will please send in their orders early, in order that they may have a prompt and full supply. Specimen copies sent, post free, on receipt of Ten Cents.

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THOMAS R. AGNEW,

260 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Is offering daily, CHEAP FOR CASH, in quantities to suit everybody, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, HAMS, MACKEREL, FOREIGN FRUITS, FLOUR, choicest brands in market. One price house.

THE NEW PATENT PORCELAIN-LINED **BAKING DISHES,**

WITH SILVER-PLATED RECEPTACLES, WARRANTED FIRE-PROOF, AND NOT TO BREAK, (Which is not the case with others in the market,) ALSO, Metallic Porcelain-Lined SILVER-PLATED **ICE PITCHERS,**

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE BY THE Meriden Britannia Company, Manufacturers of SUPERIOR ELECTRO-PLATED NICKEL SILVER AND WHITE METAL **TABLE-WARE,** OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. SALESROOM, No. 199 Broadway, N. Y., AND AT THE MANUFACTORIES, WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

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No. 22 JOHN-ST., (Up Stairs.)

SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS,

(FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,) of rare perfection and brilliancy, embracing all sizes, selected with scrupulous care.

Oriental Pearls,

OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND LUSTRE, FOR BRIDAL OCCASIONS.

PRECIOUS STONES.

Emeralds, Sapphires, and other Precious Stones, mounted in novel and attractive styles, exclusively our own.

FINE STONE CAMEOS,

WITH HISTORIC AS WELL AS ALLEGORIC SUBJECTS, EXECUTED BY THE BEST ARTISTS IN EUROPE.

WHY BE TROUBLED WITH **FLIES** AND **MOSQUITOES?**

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Neater, stronger, cheaper and better in every respect, than any other SCREEN in the market. Wholesale and retail. Send for a circular.

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FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.

WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses and Curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line. Second and Third-av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.

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Exclusive manufacturers of PATENT COMPOSITE WROUGHT-IRON GATES, RAILING AND GUARDS. IMPROVED WIRE, BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILING, LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCE. VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, &c. IRON FURNITURE, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.

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J. L. HARLEM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF **FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE.**

ALSO, SPECTACLES, CASES, PATENT TOBACCO BOXES, RAZOR STROPS, &c., TO THE TRADE. REMOVED TO NO. 41 MAIDEN-LANE.

10,000 **Refrigerators,**

FROM $6 50 UPWARD. ALL WARRENTED.

PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, CHINA, GLASS, COOKING UTENSILS.

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 255, May 31, 1869.

3, 71, 55, 6, 64, 17, 76, 56, 15, 42, 22, 78, 5, 19.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 256, May 31, 1869.

36, 6, 45, 74, 20, 78, 55, 51, 19, 40, 11, 12.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 279, May 31, 1869.

31, 55, 22, 27, 45, 71, 56, 52, 32, 15, 72, 6, 67, 69.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 280, May 31, 1869.

26, 76, 2, 4, 43, 24, 60, 14, 6, 64, 59, 28.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.